Letters of
Misses Mary and
Margaret W. Leitch —
Also,
Letters addressed to them
and Documents relating to their work.
1 — 342.

Mary and

Margaret W. Leitch

1 ——— 342

Also, Letters addressed to them and Documents relating to their work.

19 New Bridge St
London E. C.
Jan. 4. 1895

Rev A. H. Clark D.D.

Very dear Sir
Your kind letter of Dec. 16th has just come to hand.
With regard to the question of Mr. Hitchcock's going to Japan, We see no reason why, in these days of great missionary interest and enthusiasm especially among college students and among members of Y. M. C. A's. Mr. Hitchcock should not be able speedily to work up the funds needed for his own support.
Why should he not visit several of the colleges or

of M. C. A's.? (Mr. Frank Sanders
could inform him which
associations are most on fire
with missionary ~~seal~~ zeal and
enthusiasm and could
give him introductions
to such associations.)
Let him present himself to the
as willing to go to Ceylon to
do Christian and educational
work there. Let him make
known how great a work
for Christ, both in India
and Ceylon, may be done
through graduates of the Jaffna
College (we will gladly
furnish him with any
number of Jaffna College
booklets, telling of the greatness
of the present opportunity)
and let him secure pledges
of his support from College

students or from members of F.M.B.A's. certainly he ought to be able to do that without much difficulty. If he has not push enough for that then it would look as if he was not suitable for a place where a man possessing a certain amount of leadership is required.

With regard to the appointment of the Rev. S. W. Howland as College President, we quite agree with you that, under the circumstances there was almost no other choice. We also admit Mr. Howland's scholarly attainments but in his case, these scholarly attainments seem to amount only to this, that he possesses in a large measure — if you

will allow the expression, the qualities of a sponge. He has the power to absorb, but we do not think he has much of any power to give out. He has not the power of inspiring enthusiasm, does not take a large or hopeful view of things and, unless changed from what he was when we knew him, he will never inspire the students with high ideals or a willingness to make personal sacrifice and go forth to conquer the world for Christ.

This subject we would not have touched on at all only as it is our daily prayer that the Lord in his providence may in due time place over the College a man full of the

Holy Ghost and power, a sincere, hard working Christian whose earnest Christian life and burning words shall have a power over the students under his influence, we feel it our duty in confidence to reveal to you our hope that eventually some one else may be found to fill that important post.

With regard to our own effort we are making steady progress in securing funds for the college and about a month ago we forwarded £300 to Ceylon toward Dr. Marston's salary and incidental expenses etc. A considerable part of the sum needed for

the erection of a hospital has been secured. We have yet to work up the permanent Endowment of the General Medical Mission; for the annual subscriptions which are promised towards the medical Department, though helpful in the mean time, can not be permanently relied on.

We feel that the permanently Endowing of this Medical Mission is a matter of prime importance. "Individuals pass away but Institutions remain." But to do this, working almost single handed as we are, will take time. We are working up to the limit of our strength.

all who know us will bear testimony to the fact that we have devoted ourselves with the utmost fidelity to our task.

We trust we shall be able within the coming three years or so, with God's help, to see in Jaffna a General Medical Mission fully equipped with properly qualified foreign and native doctors and native assistants, and with suitable building accommodations and all fully endowed. Also a Medical Mission for women with fully qualified lady doctors and native assistants.

We hope to see the realisation of these plans unless God

in His providence blocks
up our way.
We believe that by doing th
we shall be accomplishing
more for Jaffna than w
could through any work
we might be able to do the
in the same length of time
We hope therefore that the
Prudential Committee will
continue to us the great-
kindness which they ha
already shown us and
allow us to go on with the
work.
We have engagements on
ahead for three months or s
and we hope to work on
steadily till the middle of ju
We will gladly report to you
our progress from time to
time.

With our united kind
New year's greetings and
affectionate regards to
Mrs. Clark and yourself
I remain Very Sincerely Yours
Mary Leith

Miss Mary Leitch.

London, Jan. 4, 1890.

Rec'd Jan. 15.

in the same length of time.
We hope therefore that the
Prudential Committee will
continue to use the great-
kindness which they have
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We have engagements on
ahead for three months or
and we hope to work on
steadily till the middle of
We will gladly report to you
our progress from time to
time.

Mary Letter — 2
To Mr. J. W. H.
Rec'd June 2. 1890

Dear Mr Howland.

Anent the matter of a hospital I would remind you of the fact that we lived in Jaffna for nearly Eleven years, and know something of the needs of the Jaffnese. That you or even the other Missionaries, or even the wealthy natives may not have seen, or taken notice of the needs and sufferings of the poorer classes of the population especially during the rainy season, cannot make null and void what we have seen and what we can prove to be facts.

Dr Martin has not yet spent a rainy season in Jaffna and he cannot know what the

condition of the poorer peop
is during those months. Dur
the five years that we were al
Incumpy, as we had not co
boarding school and were no
tied down as other missionar
were to certain lines of work
We visited a good deal in t
homes of the people, not
merely in Christian homes bu
among the heathen, and our
hearts not merely our eyes, too
in what we saw. And we sha
never forget the sight of men,
women, of children, in their
small huts lying miserabl
ill on the damp ground. I
remember one rainy season
when the rains were unusua
heavy and prolonged and th

houses of the poor were for a
considerable time in a very
almost habitable condition. I
listened to the sobbing cries of
the mothers who had lost child after
child, during that well season,
my heart cried with them with
an exceeding bitter cry. I
seriously wondered at the time
whether it would not be a
light and innocently religious
thing to turn the Mancepy church
for the time being into a
hospital, but I felt sure that that
would not be allowed. But oh
if there had been a hospital at
Mancepy equipped for the accommoda-
tion of patients, what a wonderfully
blessed thing it would have been
to have gathered in from our district

the Incurpy and Pandiripp a da
those who were ill and suffering, a
who could not be suitably cared
in their homes, and to have take
care of them for a little while
till they were restored to health, a
then to have restored them to the
homes and friends. Is not the
religion of Christ a religion wh
teaches us love to our neighbour
will it not be the manifestation
of love in every suitable way,
will win the hearts of the people
to Christ and to the religion of
Christ, rather than the bare
preaching of doctrine? Was is
this the method that Christ follo
did He not go about continually
doing good? I have come to thin
He performed all His acts of healing,

and other acts of kindness just out of simple love to the human race. I have come to think that there was nothing fictitious about His love. I am amazed at the revelation of His love to me upon me. Especially did I wonder at such a verse as that in the 15th chapter of John "As the Father hath loved me so have I loved you". And He asks us to love each other in that same way. Am I feel more convinced than I ever did before, that the great need of all Christian workers, is that their hearts should be more full of such love as filled Christ's heart. A love which overflowed in kind deeds and loving humble service to those around him. I am convinced that there was

No shame or any fictitious paran
in His act of washing the disciple
feet, it was simply a pleasure t
His to render such service to the
whom He loved.

I feel convinced that the more
missionary operations take the
form of humble loving service
the more missionaries sink ou
and try to relieve the needs a
sufferings of the poor with Chris
like sympathy, the more speedil
will the Kingdom of Christ co
in heathen lands. We plead in
behalf of a well equipped and w
endowed hospital, not for the s
of the missionaries on the field
have exceedingly comfortable hou
and not for the sake of the wealth
natives who also have very comfor

homes, but to meet the needs of the
sick and suffering poor, and because
we love remember that our Lord and
Master has said to us that any
service rendered to the hungry,
or to the thirsty, to the sick, or to
those in prison, He will accept
as done to Him, and that any
lack of service to those needing our
help He will regard as a slight
and neglect offered to Him.
It seems to us that the fear you
express, in such strong terms,
that a hospital at Manipy, if providing
accommodation for more than six
beds, would appear to offer rivalry
or opposition to the hospital in Jaffna
Town, would have some weight did
the Northern province of Ceylon
contain a population of only ten
or twenty thousand people, but

Containing as it does a population
of 316,000 people many of whom
are in abject poverty and who in
times of sickness are in dire distr
and can not well or properly be
cared for in their miserable hom
it seems to us your fear is witho
foundation. Would any indiv
belonging to the families of the
of Directors who appear to feel so
doubt about the need of a hospital
like, during a period of sickness
two months or so, to spend that
in the homes and with the
accommodation which is found
in the houses of the very poor.
Would Mrs. Howland during a
illness of three months just try
the accommodation which is
offered in the homes of the very
poor, submitting also to the
treatment, food etc, which would

latitude afforded her, and which would
enable all that the poor are able to
afford to their loved ones at such times.
This I am no prophet, neither the son of a
prophet" but I dare to say that
hereafter such an experience her
with influence would be in favor of a
well equipped hospital.
"Thou shalt love thy neighbour as
thyself" there can be no doubt
that every man, woman, and child
living, suffering, and dying is as
infinitely dear and precious to the
heart of the Lord Jesus Christ as is
Mrs Howland, or any member of
any of the families belonging to the
members on the Board of Directors.
You will have to see to it that your
actions as members of the Board
of Directors have not merely the
appearance of being technically right-

but that they are morally right
and they must be seen that the
will not only justify themselves
to the consciences and common
sense of the people of Ceylon, but
also to the consciences and common
sense of the people here.
The British public are not all
ignorant of the condition of things
in Ceylon and India, they know
well the need of medical mission
aid it is customary for leading
public speakers at great
missionary gatherings to advocate
a medical missionary, and a
well equipped hospital dispensary
&c &c, for every 20,000 of a
population. Of course it will
a long time before this is
attained, but this is what it is
claimed is most desirable and

Miss Mary Leitch

Bible House

New York

Feb 7th 1887

Dear Friend

I have delayed writing to you in the hope of being able to give you a definite answer to your kind offer to take me to the Y.W.C.A. Boarding House, but I find it will be the middle of next week before I can do so. I have a few very urgent appointments to

Rightness very.

Then we think when you give matters further consideration you will see them in a different light. What you do at present

With Kind regards

Sincerely Yours

Mary Leitch.

[illegible]

Miss Mary Leitch

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Bible House
New York City
July 1. 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Rec'd July 7.

Very dear Friend
We arrived in New York yesterday. We thought it better to come to this country especially for the purpose of having a little talk with you in order that there might be no misunderstandings.
We wish to spend a few days here but hope to Boston by the middle or end of next week. We will go to the Y.W.C.A. Warrington Street.
We have a few very pleasant propositions to

make to you. We hope they
will meet with your
approval. Could we have
an hour's conversation
with you? We would
be glad if we could
see you privately before
going to the Board Now
We would gladly wait
your convenience, even
if we had to wait a
week or ten days.
We are both in good
health and hopeful for
the future.
If you write to us
before Monday the 8th
address us here, after
that, Warrington St. Boston
Very Sincerely Yours
Mary Leith

Miss Mary Leitch.

Sept. 29. 1890. Winsted Ct.

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Sept 29. 1890

Rev. H. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Friend

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter recently recd. from the Rev. S. W. Howland and a copy of our reply. We have been addressing a few meetings arranged by Mrs. Hume in behalf of the New Haven Branch and am glad to say that the appeals made up to date have been met with encouraging responses.

With kind regards
Very sincerely Yours
Mary Leitch

Mm Letter - 5

Princeton Mass
Oct: 23d 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Your favor of the 18th inst: has come to hand.

On the whole we are rather glad that Mr. Hitchcock is about to go to Ceylon. He is a faithful man and will do good work. We think it will not be necessary just at present to send out another American Professor unless an exceptionally good man offers himself.

Mr. Frank Sanders does not see his way to return to Jaffna but he told us - perhaps confidentially - that it is

his intention to endow
a professorship ($25,000.)
in the Jaffna College in the
name of his father. It
may take him years to
give or collect this sum
but if God spares his
health we hope he will
succeed in doing so.
Perhaps it would not
be best to send another
married man to Ceylon
unless a house were
first repaired for his use
If the missionaries in Ceylon
do not wish to sell
the Panditerippu Missionary
house to the Zenana
Bible and Medical Missionary
Society for the use of
their lady doctors then
it has occurred to us
that as Panditerippu
is near to Batticotta

it might be a very good
plan to repair the Pandateri
Mission house for
the use, as a residence, of
an American professor
for the Jaffna College.
The drive morning and
night would not be
more than he would
require for his health
His presence in Panditerippu
would be a great stimulus
to the work there. He
could do evangelistic
work in the evenings
and on the Sabbaths and
his wife could work
among the women and
children. Of course the
presence of the President of the College and one
American professor would be
sufficient to give the
needed encouragement.

to the Christian work
at the station at Batticotta.
We think an addition
married professor for
the College located at
Panditeripp would do
much to strengthen and
encourage the Mission
work. The expense of
repairing the house would
be slight.
In his last letter written
at the request of the
Board of Directors Mr.
Howland seemed to express
regret that Dr. Marston
was not willing to make
the teaching of science
in the college his chief
work. It seems to us
that some one of our
Jaffna young men
who has already taken
the B. A. degree might.

sent to Madras for a special course in such subjects as Anatomy physiology and engaged to return and teach them in the college. The native teachers are very able and faithful in their work and they work for a very small salary. One would hardly expect to employ a man with the ability and training of Dr. Maralin and with a salary of £30 (that includes his wife's support) to merely teach science in the college now with regard to this General Medical Mission the Missionaries have given us to understand us to understand that the responsibility of

superintending the work
of the General Medical
Mission is irksome to
them. They suggest to us
the idea of having some
Medical Missionary Society
in Great Britain in Great
Britain takes up the work
We have given the question
a good deal of consideration
and that idea commends
itself to us. The permanency
of the work would thus
be more assured. The
advice of a society
which had had experience
in that line of work
would be valuable in
disposing of the questions
which must from time
to time come up.
The annual subscribers
would be looked after

and their subscriptions
called for and in case
of any falling off new
subscribers would be
found. Additional agents
would be selected and
sent out to the field when
needed. The Board of Directors
of Jaffna College would
thus be relieved of any
shadow of financial
responsibility. Also the
doctor might feel more
secure financially ~~and~~
with a regularly organized
society back of him and
so would go forward
with his work in a
more light-hearted manner
Of course a Committee
chosen from the Jaffna Board
of Directors could act
as an advisory Committee

to the Home Board. Now we
hope this thing may be
brought about. Mr Dow
in his last letter to us
speaking with regard
to Dr. Marsden says, "The
prospects for his salary
after next year are ~~very~~
rather poor." If the
missionaries really think
so we think they will
be glad to avail themselves
of some some such
solution of the question.
The great end to be attained
is to give physical relief
and with it the message
of the gospel to the poor,
sick, suffering people
in the Northern provinces.
All personal questions
must be cast to the
winds and only the
glory of God and the good

of humanity considered.
We want to know if it is
the desire of the Directors of
Jaffna College to turn over
the Department of the General
Medical Mission to a well
organised, unsectarian
but thoroughly christian
Medical Missionary Society
in Great Britain? If we
can have an expression
from them to that effect
we think our finances
are in such good shape
now that we will have
a fair chance of having
the work taken up by
a regularly established
Medical Missionary Society.
We think the cause will
be greatly benefitted by
such a step being taken
and we cannot see

how on any hand there could be any possible loss.

In writing to the mission if you think it best - to say a word encouraging them in the taking of such a step we will feel very grateful to you for doing so.

We only desire their assent and we will then ourselves propose the scheme to an English Society.

With our united very sincere regards.

Truly Yours
Mary Leitch

Hon. Elijah 6

New Rochelle N. Y.
Nov. 27th 1895

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Very dear friend
We have to thank you
for forwarding Dr. Murton's
letter. We had a long
interview day before
yesterday with Dr.
Dowkontt the founder
and director of the
International Medical
Missionary Society in
New York City. We
explained to him the
situation of the General
Medical Mission in
Ceylon and told him
of the wish of the Jaffna
Board of Directors

to turn over the management to an undenominational Medical Missionary Society in Great Britain or America. We explained to Dr. Dowkontt the condition of funds etc. and asked whether their Society would consider the question of taking up that work as its own. He seemed to be much pleased with the proposition and said it was exactly in the line of work which their society was organized to carry on. He said

there would be no difficulty about sending out another married doctor if Dr Marston can get to return to England.
Probably if an American doctor, a Presbyterian or Congregationalist took Dr Marston's place a more friendly feeling would ensue. The "English Doctor" has been the chief bone of contention up to date. And it would seem that Dr Marston has not pursued a very wise course. Probably an American doctor would succeed, with

the aid and cooperation
of the American Missionaries
in doing what Dr. Marsh
failed to do viz. to
secure the good will
of the Government-Agent
and of the ~~Government~~
~~Grant~~. Supervision of
the Friend in need Hospital
and a Government-Grant
Dr. Dowkontt will present
the matter before the
Committee of his Society
on Monday next - and
ascertain whether they
would be willing
to undertake the work.
We would be very
glad if you would
defer writing to

Dr. Marston till after
that decision on Monday.
If that Society will
take up the work
and send out an
American doctor
then perhaps it will
be as well to ~~not~~ advise
Dr. Marston, as he is
dissatisfied with the
work, to retire at the
end of 1891. That will
be three years from
the time he commenced
to draw salary. It will
not look very strange
before the public to
retire after a term of
three years. He will not
need to explain
neither will we.

We will write to you on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week and after knowing the decision of the Committee of this Society you will perhaps know better what to advise Dr. Marston.
The taking up of the General Medical Mission by this well organized and respectable International Medical Missionary Society would ensure the permanency of the work and relieve the Ceylon Missionaries from any further

anxieties with regard
to finances and we
would hope that this
Medical Mission would
yet be the means of
bringing much good
to Leyden.
In order to prevent
Dr. Murstein from taking
any hasty step which
he might afterward
regret we telegraphed
to him yesterday
warning him against
hasty action.
We will take a copy
of Dr. Murstein's letter
and return the
original to you.
We wish very much
to see the printed

letter or statement which he says he has forwarded you. I enclose an addressed envelope and would be greatly obliged if you would forward it to us.

With our united sincere and grateful regards

Ever truly yours
Mary Leith

Mrs Leitch

17 Lafayette Place
Nov 29th 1899

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Return Dr. Masson's letter. Perhaps you will kindly defer answering it. In a few days as we hope soon to be able to inform you of the willingness of the International Medical Missionary Society to take up the supervision of the medical work in Ceylon. This we trust will practically solve the question, provided the Directors in Ceylon agree and put an end to the difficulties which have sprung

up since Dr Marston's
appointment.
I do not know whether
you will think it
necessary to reply
to the different points
in Dr Marston's letter.
We are very much pained
by what seems to us
a lack of conscientiousness
on his part in the statements
which he makes. He
does not seem like the
same man whom we
knew in London.
We cannot understand
why he is so bitter
against us. We have
done everything in our
power for him. But he
is so dissatisfied with

his work - having by
his own imprudence
made Enemies on every
hand - that it would
appear that - now he
wants to get - out - of it -
and thinks he can only
do so by beating us
down and so clearing
his way to leave his
post - without - appearing
to be to blame himself
for resigning the work.
Evidently the object - of
his letter to you is to
try to force from you
or from the prudential
Committee some words
of censure - of us which
he could flaunt - before

the public in Ceylon
and England.
He evidently thinks
that you would only
have to "say the word."
He seems to forget that
our work during the
past four years was
not done in a corner.
Our manner of life
& all that we have
said and done know
all the Scotch and Engli
He seems to forget tha
there are two sides to a
question. The importan
question at issue has
come before the Edinburg
Committee - they are
a responsible and

influential body of
gentlemen. They have
examined the question
and will depend us
in our position
The whole question has
been gone into by Lord
Kinnaird and W. T. Paton
Esq. We have presented
the principal part of the
correspondence between
the missionaries and
ourselves, beginning
with Dr. Hastings'
farewell letter as we
left Ceylon and carrying
on the correspondence
up to that time (last June)
They spent some time
reading that correspondence

and their decision
was that it was simply
a case of personal
jealousy on the part of
our own missionaries
Lord Kinnaird and
Mr. Paton felt very
strongly over the matter
and assured us
over and over again
that we might count
on them for their supp
Dr. Marsden seems
to forget that our civil
friends in Great
Britain is not a
small or unimportant
one.
The American Missionaries
have declared that
the Edinburgh Committee

was a "paper committee"
Such is not the case
Neither are our London
Referees nor the Committee
of the Tamana Bible &
Medical Missionary Society.
The printed statements of
the American Missionaries
endorse the work which
we did while we were
in Ceylon and our
English and Scotch
friends will stand
by what we have
done in Great Britain
We have not uttered
one statement which
we cannot prove to
be true (at least we
believe so) Neither have
we done one thing

which we would not-
be glad to have the
whole world know
about.
It is claimed that we
have awakened and
increased missionary
zeal in behalf of the Foreign
field wherever we have
gone. At our meetings,
we state briefly what-
work the Jaffna College
is doing. The fact that
the English ~~and We~~
missionaries are also
doing good educational
work does not annul
the work which the
Jaffna College is
doing. I heard one
of the Wesleyan

missionaries when he was at home in England speak in behalf of their educational work. He did not speak of any other work than his own simply because "an hour" - the usual time for a meeting - is too brief a space to permit one to dwell particularly on the work which others around them are doing. I say this because Mr Muralidhar accuses us of ignoring the work of the two English Missions. We have only good will toward those two English Missions. While we were

in Ceylon we helped
a large number of
girls in their schools
and we are now
helping 12 or more.
We love their work
just as much as
we love our own
work. While we have
been in Great-Britain
we have always in
private conversation
and and as we had
opportunity spoken
in highest terms of
the educational work
of the two English Missi
and we have never
paid one word
disparaging their wo

but we have said so
much in favor of it-
that the late Mr. Eugene
Stock - who was our warm
friend - said that what
we had told him made
him feel more convinced
of the importance of
the work. We believe
our words did inspire
that Society to strength
en their own education
al work in Ceylon for
according to Dr.
Warstons own statement-
in his letter page 13
they have made their
high school into a
College and we rejoice
in this - you and we
will rejoice. This is

the best news we have
heard for a long time.
It is not the glorification
of any one institution which
we have sought but we
have sought that
the people might have
the educational advantages
which they need to
fit them for the work
which is open to them.
We have said there was
not room in Jaffna
for three weak, struggling
inefficient colleges
but we never said
there was not room
for three strong, prosperous
efficient colleges. There
is always room for
a good thing. There

is never room for a poor
thing.
Ceylon's proximity to
India along with other
favourable circumstances
makes it a suitable
place for a training
ground for Educated
Christian workers.
The Jaffna College is there
established. Certainly the stronger
it is the better work it
secondes. We care not how
many Christian colleges
grow up around it.
We shall welcome them
all and bid them all
God speed and do
every thing in our
power to promote their

colleges. We shall have enough to do to fight heathenism. We shall not fight Christian Colleges. If we cannot have union then we shall stand shoulder to shoulder and work together for our common master. We shall need all the Christian Colleges we can possibly have to drive heathenism out of Ceylon & India.

The eyes of the missionaries on the field and of Christians at home will soon open to the fact that the great work of winning

~~the world~~ heathen lands
to Christ can never
be done by foreigners
but must chiefly be
done by a trained
native agency. This is
the work of the future.
We want more faith,
hope and love. Faith in
God will open our
eyes to see how God's
promises are going
to be fulfilled and we
will plan and prepare
for that event.
Many of the best
missionaries in India
believe that in the near
future the people in
India are going to
come in large numbers

to Christ:
Will we not then have our Christian colleges crowded with men preparing to be leaders in this rapidly growing nation, Christian community?
Dr Marston stumbles over the undenomin-tional basis on which the college was founded. We had nothing to do with preparing that basis but we believe it is the right basis. The College is open to all. It matters not how many colleges the English Missions may establish it does not in the least chang

the bases on which the Jaffna College was founded. He speaks of it as a mere technicality, such is not the case it has moral significance. However that is not a question which need come up for consideration our work for the present for the Jaffna College is practically ended. When the sums which are already promised come in the financial condition of the College will be established. We do not see why this question cannot now be dropped. What Dr. Marston says on

Page 2 regarding a Medical Mission sounds very strange.
He says, "Surely you do not suppose that in order to gratify the Misses Leitch I would think it my duty to establish a Medical Mission in opposition to the wishes of the Govt. Agent, the Missionaries in the field etc."
Dr. Marston was appointed by the Govt. Agent, the Missionaries on the field and the other members of the Board of Directors (We have their signatures to his appointment) to establish a Medical

Department. We did not
appoint him.
What he says on page 3d
is a misrepresentation.
We had received letters
from the Christian native
doctors (Dr. Green's old
students) complaining
that Dr. Marston worked
against them and did
not encourage their
practice. This grieved
us very much for
we had hoped that
Dr. Marston and they
would be united in
work and that Dr.
Marston's influence
would popularize
the use of English
medicines and tend to

enlarge the sphere of
usefulness of these native
Christian doctors
and so displace the
heathen doctors, and
accordingly we
wrote to Dr. Maraboi
telling him what we
had hoped and in
our letter mentioned
Dr. ~~Jones~~ Macgowan of London statement
that there was room
for a medical missio
for every 20,000 of a
population. We therefo
asked whether these
men could not act
as dispensers, each
one having a large
district. In doing
so we simply offered

friendly suggestion.
Dr. Marsden mentions the number of Government dispensaries. We are glad to hear the Govt. has opened so many. We know how much good it must mean to the people. The number must have been largely increased of late. Probably Dr. Greenis men are the men chiefly employed. But Dr. Marsden says nothing of the large number of heathen doctors whose cruel practice should be superseded by something better.
On page 4th he entirely misrepresents us with

regard to the question of beds. We shall have in due time a hospital and the money secured for beds shall be applied for beds and the and the interest only used just as the donors understand that it will be used.

On page 7th with regard to the £200 hoped for from the Government, our missionaries gave us the figures. If a doctor can be found in the future who will conciliate the Government agent probably about that sum may yet be hoped for.

With regard to what he says on page 13 we wish to say in reply that nothing could be more foreign to our thought or intentions than the idea of calling the English missionaries "Atheists". We entertain only feelings of the highest Christian esteem for the English missionaries. What we said was that he who did not believe that what was wrong could be made right was practically an atheist. I am sure there is not a missionary in Ceylon who does not believe that what is wrong can be made right.

We also said ~~that~~ there
was not room in Jaffna
for three weak, struggling,
inefficient Colleges but
we never said that
there was not room
for three strong flourishing
efficient Colleges. It may
be found necessary
to make room for them.
They may be needed
to help to crowd heathenism
out of Ceylon and India.
With regard to what he
says on page 14 the
Board of Directors are
all Christian men.
There is a provision that
the principal of the College
must be an American
the question might as well

he asked, "What if the trustees of the fund in America became agnostics." There is no reason for such an apprehension. Dr. Marston says on page 16 "What if two English ladies collected large funds in America etc!" It seems to forget that we intended to spend only a short time in Great Britain but that invitations poured in upon us to address the meetings. We have not arranged our own meetings for the most part we have only accepted invitations which have come to us. The common saying which we have

heard all over England and Scotland has been "If you can get the Misses Leitch to address a meeting for us - although they will get something for their own work yet they will awaken such a new interest in foreign missions that our people will give far more to our own work than they have ever given before." and because such has been the case invitations have come to us - more than we could accept - We have now a drawer full of letters offering

no meetings which, for
lack of time we had to
refuse and even now
every mail from England
brings letters offering us
meetings. We have recently
received letters from the
Dowager Countess Cairns
asking us when we
return to Gt-Britain to
consider her house our
home whenever we feel
the need of rest - and
we have an invitation
from Lady Muir asking
us to consider her house
our home when ever we are
in Scotland. We also have
letters almost equally kind
from a score of titled ladies.
Supposing as Dr. Marston

says that two English
ladies visited the Un. States
intending to make a
short-stay but while
there they were sieged
upon and urgently
invited to remain.
and supposing invitations
came to them from every
quarter to address
meetings, supposing
the people opened their
homes and hearts to them
supposing these ladies
were so unselfish
as to speak not merely
in behalf of their own
work but also in behalf
of the work of the various
benevolent Societies in
the United States, if were

they went back to England every mail brought them letters urgently inviting their return to the United States and if they had invitations from the Dodges & Vanderbilts & Wanamakers to consider their houses their homes while in the United States, what reason would there be why, under such circumstances, they should not prolong their stay. We are sorry to trouble you with such a long letter. We hope the difficulties are nearly at an end & the International Medical Missionary Society were willing to take the

Supervision of the General Medical Mission then perhaps Dr. Marston can be persuaded to go on with his work till the end of 1891. Then a new man from America can take it up. Surely with a population of over 300.000 heathen people a Medical Mission as a Christianizing Agency is most desirable. We feel that such an agency is indispensable.

Very Sincerely Yours
Mary Leitch

Leriff, Scotland
April 8th 1891

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Your kind letter of Mar. 18th was duly received and would have been replied to before this but that we have been holding a series of meetings in Scotland which, with the constant travelling and speaking, has taxed our time and strength to the utmost and we have felt that we could not, in the mean time, give the necessary attention to the important matters to which your letters refer. These meetings will soon be over and about two weeks from now we will be ready to give you a full statement with regard to funds etc. which we believe will be in every way entirely satisfactory to the Prudential Committee. We will also give evidence of the consent of donors of funds to the transference of the Medical work. We have already secured the consent of a good number, among them, Miss Martin who is leaving £300 to the General

Medical Mission. She expressed herself as pleased that the work was to be placed under the care of the American Board.

In order that you may feel justified in commencing the work at an early date we are about to give a bond legally executed, securing the support and ordinary expenses of a medical missionary for five years to come. As some time may elapse in finding a suitable man we hope you will be on the lookout for a well qualified medical missionary. If you are able to find a candidate who is an earnest Christian and a fully qualified physician we think it would not matter much if he were not an ordained man as the native pastor at Manepy Station, where his work would be located, is ordained and would himself naturally administer the sacraments.

Of course you will not think of sending Mr. Peck out to the College, with the present small

number of students in the college only about sixty! Certainly another American professor is not needed. Kindly excuse this brief note. In our next letter we will write fully about all the points to which you have referred.

Ever grateful for your great kindness to us, and with sincere regards,

Truly yours,

Mary Leitch

Brieff. April 18, 1891

Rec'd April 27

120 Bible House
N. Y. City
Aug 8d. 1841

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Very dear friend

I received a day from the Rev. Earnest Bell of Oxford Eng. he mentions his interview with you and expresses his willingness to go to Ceylon or Madura.

If you think him a good candidate I hope you will favour Mr. Bell going to Ceylon. The mission staff

they is very weak. A letter
recd last week from the
Rev. Mr. Smith says that
Mrs. S.W. Howland is very
much out of health having
had a longer and more
serious spell of ill ness this
year than she has ever
had before. She is seriously
ill every hot season and
is really an invalid
a considerable part of
the time. One of the natives
writes that Mr. Howland
will likely be obliged soon
to return to America
on acct. of his wife's ill
health. If Mr. Howland
returns who will be
in Ceylon?? only
Mr. Smith. It seems

to us that if Bell-Mr. Bell is a good man he is very much needed in Ceylon as a missionary and for work in the College. If he is so appointed we will guarantee his whole support. It seems to us you will not seriously think of sending him to Madura. We found the Bell brothers after 6 weeks of toilsome search. We paid Dr. Bells way to visit Boston and present himself at the Board Rooms. To facilitate matters we loaned him a considerable sum of money to help him and his brother through an emergency. (I mention this in confidence)

We did this from private
funds putting ourselves
to great inconvenience
to do so. I am not aware
that the Bell brothers had
any idea of applying
to the American Board
till we persuaded them
to do so. If the Madura
Missionaries at present
at home in this country
will work as hard
for recruits for their
field as we have worked
for recruits for Ceylon

there is little doubt that they will find them. We think we have found a very good man for a doctor for Ceylon. We would like to see you with regard to these matters about the last of Aug. or first of Sept. if you are in this country at that time.

Hoping that you are well and that you enjoyed your trip in Great Britain I remain Sincerely Yours

Mary Leith

Miss. Mary Leitch

New York, Aug. 3, 1891

Recd Aug. 17

✓

Mary E. Law to Miss Leitch

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SARAH WOOD, New York City.
D. L. MOODY, Northfield, Mass.

Northfield Seminary,

East Northfield, Mass.

August 4 1891

Rec'd Sep. 11.

Dear Miss Leitch -

Very many thanks to you for your interesting book, which I have not had time to read carefully as I desire -

It seems to me that the dear Lord is calling me to give my all unto Him in this new service. I would not dare say Mr. Answer had it might be for me to say yes - I have a proposition to make to you - You will expend the

the great haste in which
I must write).

Nellie's health has been
the great drawback in
my mind; It has been
a question in my own
mind whether this might
be a suggestion from
the adversary to my self
slothful heart; but it has
come to me very clearly
that it is right for me
to ask you if it can
be arranged, if Nellie
should decide that it
is the Lord's call for him
to go with you, for him
to come home from Chicago
this fall and spend a
year under the care of
a medical friend and

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S. SARAH WOOD, New York City.
L. MOODY, Northfield, Mass.

Northfield Seminary,

East Northfield, Mass.

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if the way should be clear,
go next year. Louise
my daughter who is
years younger than
Willie expects to graduate
next June from this
school. It might be that
you would like this too
wishes to go together.
This would be easier for
me I believe than to send
him alone. I would not
like you to speak to
Louise about it until
I can be at home to
do so. I hope we may
see you here in Northfield

We may stay a day or two
beyond the conference -
Nellie does not realize
as I do, that she is not
strong and yet it seems
to me it would be a great
risk for her to leave my
her vitality can be at a
higher point - She has
been greatly helped by
this friend and I think
would feel the wisdom of
this decision of mine -
We are stopping at
the Crane Cottage -
Sincerely yours
Mary E. Lard

127 East 16th St.,
New York August 16, 1891.

Dear Miss Leitch:-

Your letter was duly received and we have been considering the matter and trying to determine what is our duty. This question is not so easy as it may appear to be, but, if you have presented the case to us, the reasons why we should go are certainly very much stronger than those for remaining here because the work which I can do here would be done by others if I were to go away, but in Ceylon as in many other parts of the world "the harvest, truly, is plenteous, but the laborers are few." and I feel that

here my work would tell, and not
only my own work but also the work
which I could train others to do
We have therefore decided that
we ought to go provided that all the
obstacles can be overcome as we
think they can. Mrs Giles says
that she will be willing to go at
the time which you name in your
letter (September 1892) provided that
you and your sister go at the same
time. I think that all my
business matters can be arranged
by that time without much difficulty.
I know that many of my friends
would consider me very foolish
after working so hard as I have
in nearly seven years and reaching
a position where success (as men count
success) seems assured, to give
up all that I have gained
and bury myself in Ceylon, but I feel

ertain that I shall have the
ympathy of my own family (my father
ister and brother) altho my brother
the only one to whom I have
et mentioned the plan.
If I receive the appointment
it is my intention to give up
position which I hold in the
Hospital and Dispensary and
occupy the afternoons, which I
now giving to clinical work
my own specialty, by taking
pecial courses in other
epartments and visiting various
Hospitals in order that I may
e strengthened where I am weak
nd be posted in the latest methods.
As I am an instructor in
Polyclinic (which you probably
now is a medical school for
ost-graduate study) in the

epartment of Ophthalmology,
have the privilege of attending
hatever courses I choose in
ther departments, without cost

Several days ago I began
letter to you but was called
way and have not seen the time
until now, to try again. But
erhaps you will receive this
s soon as you would have
eceived the other, as no doubt
ou have been traveling much
the time. You wrote that
ou expected to return to New
ork about this time and we
erefore hope to see you
gain before long, and then
e can talk more definitely
han we could heretofore.
If you think it best for me

do so, I will make a formal application to the A.B.C.F.M. and if I receive the appointment I can then work with one definite end in view.

Will you kindly let us know when you return to New York?

With kind regards in which Mrs Giles joins, I remain,

Yours, very truly,

X. Edward Giles.

Allerton Iowa
Aug. 28th 91

Rev. N. A. Clark D.D.

Very Dear friend
Your letters dated Aug. 20th
and 24th have come to hand.
We are greatly pleased
to hear of the probable
appointment - of the
Rev. & Mrs. Ernest-A. Bell, for
the work in Ceylon.
You will probably receive
an application soon
from Dr. J. E. Miles asking
to be appointed as medical
missionary for work in
Ceylon. We have seen
personally about - thirty
medical men who have
the foreign field in view

and of this number
it seems to us that
Dr. Giles is beyond all
comparison the best-men
He is a graduate of Harvard
College and a graduate
of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons in N.Y. city
and has had seven years
of successful practice
not only having practice
in two hospitals the
Manhattan & Bellevue
but also a large private
practice. When I was in
New York I called at the
Bible House and asked
the Rev. Mr. Daniels if he knew
Dr. Giles. He said he
employed him in his

own family and that in several critical cases he had shown great skill and he said he regarded him as one of the finest young doctors in New York City. Dr. Giles tells me that before he studied medicine you once asked him to go to Ceylon to teach in the Jaffna College. Then again when the Rev. Dr. Howland was last in this country he urged Dr. Giles to go to Ceylon as a medical missionary. So this is his third call to Ceylon. He says he has had the foreign field in view for many years but has been detained

at home because of his mother who was, I believe, in delicate health. A few months ago she was called from this earth and now he is free to go. His appointment to the Medical work in Ceylon would mean the fulfilment of our highest hopes for that work.
We are very glad that your A. B. C. F. M. Committee approve of the sending out of two additional ladies to Ceylon to carry on work in Codoopitty.
We understood you to say when we were in Boston that another

lady had been asked for
by the A.B.M. to assist Miss
Susan Howland in Cordovilla
as she was overworked
and liable to break down.
We have understood the
same by letters from Ceylon.
Miss Mayham of Slingford
N.Y. has, I believe, applied
to the W.B.M. of Boston to
go to Ceylon. We trust that
another lady possessed of
as earnest a Christian
spirit and an equally
high Education may be
found to accompany
her. The two would make
"a team" for Cordovilla where
they are much needed.
It would be an easy thing

for us to secure their entire support - pledged annually from their own schools or churches so that their going out - need not - in any way affect - the funds of the Board.

As to the plan of some ladies going out to such a station as Kahangaghera (or Cadaspitty is preferred) to do the kind of work for which special training is given at - Mr. Moody's Chicago Institute all that we have said on this line, either to young ladies studying at - the Chicago Institute, or

to churches in Chicago,
or to the W. B. M. of the Interior,
has been conditioned on the
approval of the plan by the
A. B. C. F. M. and the American
Ceylon Mission. Under these
circumstances we think
there can be no danger of any
complication arising.
It does not appear that
a party of these ladies
could be found ready to
go out from the Chicago
Institute this year, and
before the autumn of 1892
you would, if you at all
favored the idea, have
ample time to write to the
A. B. C. F. M's missionaries
in Ceylon and learn

whether or not - they would invite such a party to go to Kahavaga cherry (which has been practically unoccupied for many years) and let them try how the Chicago Institute methods, instilled by so able a lady as Mrs. Leapron would work out in Ceylon.

"With regard to our own plan about returning to Ceylon the Committee of the English Society whose missionaries we are have always expressed it as their wish that when the time came for the opening of a Medical

mission for women in Ceylon we would - as we had been in Ceylon a number of years give the matter our personal supervision.

They will be ready to send out - a fully qualified lady doctor in Sept. 1892. and we may go to Ceylon at that time. There are several reasons why we should do so. Mrs. McLeod who has promised $10,000 toward the medical mission for women, has expressed the wish that we should return to Ceylon and see the work started. Also Miss A. Marsden

who has promised $15,000
toward the General Medical
Mission has repeatedly
told us that she was
counting on our return
to Ceylon. The St. Johns who
have promised $50,000 toward
the Jaffna College said,
when we were here last
year and again when I
called about a month
ago that they were very
desirous that we should
return to Ceylon and
use our influence
for furthering the interests
of the work there.
I think you are some-
what in the dark in
your view of the state

of affairs in Ceylon.
We number among our
friends there the entire native
community also the English
Civil rains and the missionaries
of the two English missions
as their numerous friendly
letters to us would testify.
We also have the friendship
of the Rev. & Mrs. T. S. Smith
as their confidential letters
will show. We also have
we believe, the good will
of the Rev. W. W. Howland and
Miss Susan Howland
There are at present only
two persons in the whole
of Northern Ceylon, as
far as we know, who
cherish other than kindly

feelings toward us. viz. Dr. & Mrs. S. W. Howland. We have only kind feelings toward them and we do not know why they should feel otherwise toward us. For our own part: on returning to Ceylon we would go there "with enmity toward none and with charity for all" and if any other feeling was shown toward us it would be our policy not to notice it.
The only difference we had with the A. C. M. arose out of a mere question of policy, viz the extension and

affiliation of the Jaffna College with a University, the American missionaries took their stand against the wish of the entire native community, including the native pastors, the whole staff of native workers and the christian community. On a vital question affecting the interests of the whole community we leave it to you whether missionaries could afford to take such a stand. The missionaries of the two English missions working side by side with the A. C. M. took the same view as we did

as will be seen by the fact - that they carried out - in their schools the policy of extension and application which we advocated. The American Missionaries, working in India are carrying out - the same policy in their schools in India and now the A. C. M. have adopted it - It was simply a thing in a line with the progress of events, like the demand in this country that girls colleges should grant - degrees. and now that the missionaries have yielded that point -

all is "serene" we believe and we may "shake hands all around".

We may not spend longer than a year in Ceylon. In that time the medical mission for women would, we think, be set on post, i.e. the site chosen and the contract made for the erection of buildings. The work of the General Medical mission would be established and the interests of the Jaffna College could be promoted.

The Zenana Society has asked us to become the honorary secretaries of their Society and plead their cause in Great Britain & Canada.

On our return from Ceylon in 1893 we would probably take a look at India and acquaint ourselves with their work there in its various details and so be better able to plead their cause on our return to Great Britain.
I think you know that this is a society which acts in the relation of a helping Hand to other societies in the Foreign field. It does not start independent churches but works in harmony with the work being carried on by other

societies and gathers its converts into existing churches thus strengthening and helping them.
The Soc'y. pledges ~~that the~~ ladies sent out by them shall work in ~~that~~ way and if they fail to do so the Soc'y. will recall them.
This Soc'y. sends out as medical ladies only such as are fully qualified and hold certificates showing ~~that~~ they are so qualified.
It seems to us ~~that~~ any one possessing humane feelings and knowing of the sufferings of the women & children in India & Ceylon must

rejoice in such a work as this society is doing. We shall probably return to Boston within two weeks and shall hope to see you then. We hope there will be no obstacles in the way of the appointment of the Rev. Ernest-A. Bell and wife & Dr. Giles and wife for work in Ceylon. With regard to matters relating to this support - we are prepared to satisfy your committee when we go to Boston. and we will also gladly answer any questions that you may have in mind.

I enclose, in confidence,
a letter from Dr. Giles also
one from the Rev. T. S. Smith
also one from Mrs. Trumner,
wife of the Chairman of the
Wesleyan Mission in
North Ceylon.
Our address during the
coming ten days will be
221 La Salle Ave. Chicago.
With our united sincere
regards.

Very truly yours,
Mary Leitch

Miss Mary Leitch.

Allerton Aug. 28, '91.

Rec'd Sept. 5.

Miss. Mary Leitch.

221 La Salle Ave. 13

Chicago. Ill.

Sept: 8th 1891

Rec'd Sept. 11.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Very Dear Friend

We are sorry to learn that Miss Mayhew's health is not such as to justify her in going at present to the foreign field. However she is young, only 23 yrs. of age and, if she can recover her health within two or three years she may then apply again to your Board.

I think she is worth keeping in mind. She seemed to me like a young lady of marked

ability and deep consecration. There would seem to be the same difficulty with regard to health in the case of the two ladies from the Institute here, Miss Laud & Miss Simpson who have spoken of going to Ceylon. I enclose a letter from Miss Law's mother. You will see that it is Mrs. Law's opinion that her daughter should remain a year under the doctor's care. It seems to us that a mother is the best judge in such a case.

Miss Law's younger sister is broken down in health and suffering

you are told, with nervous
prostration.
Miss Simpson does not
seem to us like a strong
woman. She has a doctor's
certificate but she did
not tell the doctor who
examined her (my
sister was with her when
she was examined) what
what she has privately
told my sister regarding
her former condition of
ill health, namely that
she was laid aside for
a year with nervous
prostration.
It seems to us that
it would be wise to try
to find two ladies
with better health for the

work in Ceylon.
We would not be willing to secure the support for these ladies, these facts regarding their health having come to our notice, while we would gladly secure the support for two ladies who were in all respects really good candidates.
The churches in Lehigh which have become interested in the work in Ceylon have promised $120.00 towards first & second years outfit and passage money of Rev. & Mrs. Ernest A. Bell provided they are appointed.
With sincere regards.
Truly yours. Mary Fritch

Miss Leslie

14

7 Lafayette Place
New York City
Jan. 21st 92.

Rev. R. A. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend
We have just returned from a visit to Kingston Ontario where we had the pleasure of seeing Dr. Scott It seems to us that in him we have at last found the right person for a medical missionary for Ceylon.
Principal Grant, (principal of Queen's University) whom we had the pleasure of meeting several times and who invited us to spend an evening at his house, spoke very highly of Mr. Scott both as a scholar and as an active and

and faithful Christian
worker. He said he was
usually very reluctant
to recommend candidates
for work in the foreign
field as he felt that only
those possessing the highest
qualifications should
undertake such work
but he was very willing
to recommend Mr. Scott
and said we could
hardly ask for a better
man. All whom we
saw, professors, students
and ministers of the pla
spoke of him in the sa
way.
Mr. Scott is gentlemanly
in appearance and
has a friendly and
cordial manner.
He seems to have good
executive ability. He

arranged for us to address three meetings during the few days we were in Kingston and the arrangements in every detail were well and satisfactorily made. He himself at these meetings led the singing and offered prayer and seemed ready to take any part required. Taking him all in all he seems to us to be by far the best candidate we have yet found for work in Ceylon.

He holds the degree of B.A. and will take his B.D. in March and his M.D. in April next.

The lady to whom he is engaged, Miss D. Macallum is a fully qualified nurse, having had two years training as

such and is also a fully
qualified doctor having
taken her M.D. here in New
York City and she has had
six months practice in
the dispensaries of the International
Medical Missionary Society
since finishing her medical
studies. Dr Dowkontt, the head
of that Society, says that she
is a very faithful worker
usually spending much
longer time at her work
than the regulation hours
require. He also says that
he believes she is a true and
earnest Christian.
We will introduce her
to your Secretary here, the
Rev. Mr. Daniels who can
make full inquiries
about her work here
from Dr. Dowkontt and
others.

We saw her pastor at Kingston the Rev. Dr. Jackson. She had lived in his home for more than a year while pursuing her studies at Kingston and he said that if we could secure her for our work in Ceylon we would do as well as she was "a whole team in herself."

Mr. Scott and Miss Macallum both look the picture of health. One would think that hard study must surely agree with them.

Mr. Scott, as I have already said, will graduate from his medical course the coming April. He wishes after that to take a year of hospital practice and he and Miss Macallum would then be ready to go to Ceylon next year in May. (93.)

We think that arrangement would do very well. We may hope that after going to the field they would do 30 or 40 years of work there. It would be a pity for them not to be well prepared. They have each had many years of preparatory study but without doubt, this coming year of hospital practice, when they could have special practice in Surgery, Obstetrics, Eye, Ear & Throat diseases and in several other branches of Medical Science would be worth more to them than any preceding year.

The future interests of the work must be considered as well as the present needs, and according to the old proverb "It would be a pity to lose the

ship for want of a ha'penny
worth of tar".
As regards the grant from
the Friend-in-Need Society Hospital
in Jaffna we think there is
little fear of losing that.
They will find it as hard
a task there as we do here
to get a suitable doctor to
take charge of that hospital,
and if a man possessing
so high qualifications as
Mr. Scott is appointed we
think they will willingly
wait a year for his
arrival. Moreover they would
know that his wife, being
a fully qualified lady
doctor, would do well to
take charge of the female
ward in connection with
the Friend-in-Need Soc. Hospital.
Even if there was danger
of losing the grant from

that hospital which would
may be about $250. we
still think it would
be well for Mr. Scott and
Miss Macallum to make
due preparation for their
work. His and his wife's
support will be given
by one or two churches and
they need not be in any
way dependent on that
grant. If they do good work
in Ceylon it will be a very
easy matter for us to
secure from our numerous
friends in Great Britain
and in this country all
the funds which they will
require for the carrying
on of their work. As for
the $500 expected from
Government as a direct
Foreign grant that will
be almost sure to be

forth coming whenever they see the work really set-on foot.-
We think it would be worth while to wait for Mr. Scott and Miss Macallum rather than accept less desirable candidates even though they might be ready to go beyon at once.
Mr. Scott and Miss Macallum will send in their applications forthwith and will give you the names of persons to whom you can refer. If they prove to be suitable candidates we hope they will be appointed without such delay as we would not feel free to return to Great-Britain and have only been waiting in this

country to see this
matter satisfactorily
settled and their support secured
We agree with you that
according to present
circumstances the appointment
of Dr. Bell to work in Ceylon
seems out of the question
Any funds belonging
to the General Medical
Mission which may be
in Treas. Warner's hands
should be transferred
to the care of Treas. Ward
who would place them
in his accounts to the
credit of the General Medical
Mission in Ceylon and
invest them as he saw
fit. If Mr. Scott receives
the appointment and
takes the course of
hospital practice which
he desires these funds

would not be required for about a year.

Hoping this will find you in good health and with our united very kind regards, I remain sincerely yours.

Mary Leith

Mary Lucas

15

120 Bible House
New York City
Jan. 29th 92

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend;

Your favor of Jan. 23d came duly to hand. You ask in that letter "What is our scheme with regard to the General Medical Mission in Ceylon and what are your relations to it?" In reply we would say that while we have made ourselves responsible to secure the funds necessary for the conduct of the work that work is under your care and direction the same as any of your other medical missions in any part of the foreign field.

While it will be under the direction of the American Board and the American Ceylon

Mission we suppose - when it is re-established - it will be a work substantially similar to that formerly carried on by the late Dr. Samuel F. Green, though doubtless to be gradually developed on a more complex scale. Dr. Green trained native helpers and administered medical aid as required to missionaries, native christians and the Hindu population. He also had the oversight of the Friend-in-Need Society Hospital and of the American Mission Dispensary.

During the last years of his stay in Ceylon he was accustomed - with the help of his trained native assistants - to treat as many as 18,000 cases a year

We hope this agency may be greatly blessed in winning the hearts of the heathen to Christ. In Northern Ceylon, where it will be located, there are as yet only one Christian out of one hundred of the population. i.e. 99 heathen to 1 Christian. If the medical missionary is a man of prayer and full of the Holy Ghost, we hope that by going to the people in the times of their greatest need and giving them relief, he may be the means of leading many of them to Jesus Christ. The one who was always compassionate.

Have we given you the information which you desired? We can put into one line all that we hope and desire of the medical missionary.

It is simply that he heal the sick and preach the gospel.

With regard to the medical Mission for Women which we hope to see established similtaneously with the general Medical Mission it is our hope that its work will tend to aid and strengthen all Christian work which is now being carried on in Northern Ceylon. Its aim will be to give medical relief, as occasion requires, to the 150,000 women and girls in that province.

There are estimated to be 900 cases of confinement yearly. We know from personal observation that the usual treatment at such times is barbarous

and we feel that if the lady doctors can effect a reform even in this one direction their work will be a truly humane and Christian work.

It is also our hope that the lady doctors will establish a school for the training of native Christian women as nurses. This we trust will be a very important branch of their work. We hope they will not only train the native Jaffnese but that they may also be able to take many Brahmin widows from India, train them as nurses and plant them all over India as helpers to the missionary ladies of the different missions.

There are, as you know, millions of widows in India

their lot is a most pitiable one. They are the class perhaps most ready to accept the gospel when it is offered to them. When they have become Christians their greatest difficulty is to find an occupation by which they can earn a living. Now turn and look in another direction and you will find that one of the great needs in connection with the work of almost every missionary in India is that of trained Christian nurses to care for the health of the children in their schools, if they have such, and of the native Christians and of the heathen in their district. On the one hand we see a great need and on

the other hand a possible supply. My hope therefore to establish a training school which shall take these Hindu widows which now seem like a useless waste and prepare them to supply a crying need and do a great work. Christ came out of the despised City of Nazareth. What if these Hindu widows who have been so much looked down upon and scorned should yet become the bearers of blessing to their Indian sisters!

With our united sincere regards,

Very truly yours,
Mary Leitch

Miss Mary Leitch
New York, March 26, 1892
Rec'd Mar. 28

16

120 Bible House
New York City
Mar. 26th 92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

I enclose another very pleasant letter from Rev. E. A. Bell. You will see that he is already fairly launched in the work and deeply interested in it. I also enclose a letter from the Rev. J. S. Smith which will show how much he is pleased with the new missionaries. You will notice Mr. Smith's favorable reference to the possible appointment of Dr. John Bell to work in Ceylon.

We hear the most encouraging reports from Dr. John Bell. He seems to have entirely recovered his health and writes that he never felt better in his life. One of the ablest doctors in New York City, after a careful examination of Dr. Bell, gave it as his opinion that there was a good chance for his recovery and held out the hope that he might go to Ceylon and live many years there. We sincerely hope that after 18 mos. or so of building up he may be well enough to go to Ceylon. He would like to devote himself chiefly to Evangelistic and educational work, of course doing some medical work. We think the

two brothers would together be a strong team in educational and evangelistic work.
Miss Dr. Leslie and her sister expect to go to Ceylon in the spring of 93 and we hope to be able to return at that time.
We think the question with regard to the location of the Medical Mission for women can be left an open question till after the English ladies and ourselves go to Ceylon. It will then be easy to learn what is the concensus of opinion.
There seems to be good reason to hope that in due time there will be a strong force of workers in the field. And it

seems to us the future outlook of the work seems hopeful. We earnestly pray that God will graciously grant an outpouring of His Holy Spirit on the work drawing the workers near together in Christian sympathy and fellowship and causing them to see eye to eye and inspiring them with new faith and courage.

With our united kind regards, Sincerely yours,

Mary Leitch

Chavagachchery Jaffna

April 2. 1893

Dear Madam,

Since the date of my last letter to you I have had the pleasure of reading three or four letters from you. Your lengthy & discriptive of efforts for finding the right medical man for Boylan is unusually interesting. It is surely from the Lord that he is to be married to a lady like Macallum who has the same professional skill and conscra-

tion of heart. We pray the Lord
that nothing should happen to p
vent or delay this coming in th
proposed time.

Your letter fr. Elvira Mo
reveals much concerning the Bible
Rev. Mr. Earnest Bell is a very
Missionary. He is so much liked
by the Missionaries and native
is so much in the work of pray
that he is carrying with him al
native agents & Missionaries too
the same spirit of work. He a
here ~~here~~ last Saturday and
and conducted some Meetings. H
makes short speeches in Tamul

She is learning Tamil unusually fast. She was to be here yesterday again but did not come on account of Mrs. Bell's illness. That I have is only nausea arising in certain conditions in a married woman's life.

I am greatly profited by the reading of the International Convention of Student Volunteers. I am greatly impressed with what you write on "Him One". The book is not come yet. I am to present your words to-morrow at our Monthly Prayer meeting in the church. On a second

thought, I think it would be bet
to present the matter in our Ch
giving meeting after harvest
on the 8th Inst. Most of our
church members will be prese
there. Rev. E. S. Bell to act
according to his present arrang
ment. — By the by, I m
say, that Spring in Jaffna
seems to be a bad season
for Englishmen and Am
cans to come here. It is th
hottest season in a hottest c
mate. The natives themselves a
not able to bear it.

The Brahmin converts

is working well. He is now at Barally where Mr. Samuel Kragatty is Pastor. He is attending good meetings & works with individuals also. After a week or, Sam. Kragatty, the Brahmin and myself are to spend 8 or 10 days in a preaching tour through the islands. So I think for it may I tell you that the international Money Order for Mozelin is not yet come; nor the money collected at Anderson Mass. I would not mention it here again

but for fear that some of my
former letters might not have
reached you.

Rev. Dr. Hartshorne with
his sister and father are
in the Hills. College has been
Oodooville Boarding School has
opened the first term under
Mrs. Smith. Oodoopitty School
is looked after by Mrs. Bell.
Rev. Mr. Smith is the treasurer
pay master to all the stations
including Oodoopitty and Bel
gachiny also. Father and Mr
Erwin Hartshorne are to come

then perhaps Mr. Smith may go to Kodaikanal leaving Mrs Smith behind.

We feel thankful to the Lord that he has preserved you both unhurt in your recent rail road training and contact and attack of the grip. Several of my grand children and children too have had fever this year. The Lord has mercifully spared us all. Only one grand nephew of the age of 22, departed this life on the 26th

of church. He was an and
graduate of the Jaffna College &
of our faith. He later joined
the Salvationists & grew in sp
uality. We trust he is saved

Mrs. Hunt unites w
me in sincere gratitude & sy
to you both.

Yours truly

L. P. Hun

Maple House 18
Worcester. Mass
June 20th 92

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

As no cable gram has as yet come from Ceylon I conclude that the Missionaries probably owing to the resignation of the Rev. E.A. Bell do not think it best to ask for the appointment of his brother Dr. John Bell.

We have waited a long time for a decision with regard to Dr. & Mrs J. Bell's case and feel that it will not be best for us to wait longer. We feel that we must return to England, leaving New York by the first of July, and give our attention to the making

of the final arrangement for the establishing, in Ceylon, of the medical mission for women. We therefore write to say that whether the Ceylon Mission desire the appointment of Dr. & Mrs. J. Bell, or do not desire it - while, had a favorable decision been arrived at a month ago, when a cablegram was due, we would then have held ourselves responsible to secure their outfit, passage and annual support - we must now withdraw from such an offer.

Had the Rev. E. A. Bell been satisfied to continue in the work in Ceylon and had his brother been

appointed, about a month ago, as we had hoped he would be, so giving us time, before we should be obliged to return to England, to make the necessary arrangements for his support - we would gladly have done so. We had even offered to meet, with the help of personal friends, provided he were appointed, the support of his widowed mother and invalid sister. ($800 a year, the sum which he said was required) but that was when we hoped <u>both</u> <u>brothers</u> would work together in Ceylon, Now that the Rev. E. A. Bell has entirely disappointed us we must, under such

changed circumstances
draw back from that offer
and even were the mission
to ask for the appointment
of Dr. J. Bell - which we do
not believe they will do -
under the circumstances
now existing, we would
not now be willing to
stand by our previous
offer to be responsible
for his or Mrs. Bell's support.
We are glad to say that
Dr. Scott and Miss Dr. Macall
are quite willing to go
to Ceylon in Nov. or Dec. of
this year. We have written
to this effect to the missions
in Ceylon and we think
it probable that the
supervision of the Friend in
Need. Society Hospital will
be retained for Dr. Scott.

Mrs Dr. Macallum's support,
$600 a year, is promised
by friends in Dr. Vergin's Ch.
New York City. C/o Geo. C. Hall Esq.
(S.S. Supt.) 41 East 128th Street
New York City.
Dr. Scott's support is pledged
$300 a year by friends in
the Cent. Cong. Ch. C/o Mrs. E. C.
Rockwood (Sec. Ladies Missy Soc.)
62 Summer St. Worcester. Mass.
and $300 a year by friends
in the Union Cong. Ch. C/o the Rev.
V. W. Davis D.D. (pastor)
Ashland St. Worcester Mass.
Please let us know when
you hear anything further
from Ceylon and if you
have accepted the resignation
of the Rev. E. A. Bell.
Very Sincerely Yours.
Mary Leith

Miss Mary Leitch,

Worcester, June 20, 1892

Recd June 22

Dr. Scott

Dr. Yupin

120 Bible House
New York City
June 21st-92

Rev. H. M. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

Dr. Howland in a letter to you dated Jan. 14th 92 says, "I send herewith the statement of College accounts by which you will see that we needed Rs 1300 to close the year. This would have seriously inconvenienced us if we had not had other funds to draw upon."
We wrote to one of the members of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College, the Rev. T. P. Hunt, asking him how it was that, notwithstanding the bursary fund, recently placed to the credit of the

credit of the Jaffna College, the interest of which by keeping indigent students, to pay their fees, would, we supposed, materially help to cover the running expenses of the work the College had come out in debt at the end of the year Rs 1300.?

His reply was, "The debt of Rs. 1300 is news to me. Nothing like it was mentioned at the last meeting of the Board.

× × Rev. T. S. Smith has been here for two days and in conversing with him I find ~~that~~ there is no debt of Rs. 1300 in the expenses of the College.

No such thing was reported at the Directors meeting. There must be some misunderstanding."

The Rev. C. S. Smith in a letter to us dated Apr 26th 1892 says, "The College is already endowed with nearly twice as many bursaries as it can at present profitably use. xx Dr Howland told us at the Board of Directors meeting that he was unable to apply more than half of the income from the bursary investment"

The case seems to stand as follows. The college comes out at the end of the year Rs. 1300. in debt. In the mean time not half the interest of the bursary fund is used. And half the

number of the donors of bursaries could not receive letters from students as their bursaries are not being used.
Now why should not the fees be raised so as to cover the running expenses of the institution The expenses incurred are all on the students account and for their benefit only Why should not each student meet his share of such expense or if unable to meet it accept the help of a bursary?
We would suggest raising the fees of students so as to cover the running expenses of the College

and aiding with scholarships the students who are not able to pay such high fees. In this way the College could come out at the end of the year without debt, the interest of the bursary fund would be used and the donors of bursaries could receive letters from the students enjoying the help of these scholarships. We simply throw out the suggestion for your consideration.

With kind regards
Very sincerely yours.
Mary Leith

120 Bible House,
New York City,
May 4th 92.

Dear Dr. Clark.

We are rather perplexed at a letter we have recently rec'd. from the Rev Ernest Bell. Have you heard anything special from him, if so would you kindly forward it to us and we will return it after reading it;

With our united kind regards.

Sincerely yours.
Mary Leitch

Miss Mary Leitch
New York City
May 4. 1892

Ack
May 7. 1892.
H.N.

21

120 Bible House
New York City
May 5th 92

Dear Dr. Clark

When Rev. E. Bell's circular letter for March comes to your hand will you kindly forward it to us. to the above address and after glancing through it we will start it on its round.

We understand that the circular letter for Feb. has not yet been sent around, If by some oversight it has been slipped into your Ceylon drawer and

Miss Mary Leiteh.
New York. May 5. 189
Rec'd May 7. 189

if you will please send it to us with his March circular letter we will forward the two letters together to the parties who are interested in his work.

With our united kind regards.

Sincerely yours.
Mary Leith

120 Bible House
New York City.
May 10th 92

Dear Dr. Clark

We are very sorry to learn that you are not well but hope that you will soon recover your usual health.

Thank you for forwarding us Rev. Ernest Bell's letter of Apr. 2nd. which we return. We do not know what he means by saying that he is strongly impelled India ward. unless it may be that he feels troubled by the appointment of Dr. Scott

Miss Mary Leitch
New York, May 10, 1892
Recd May 12

and Miss Dr. Macallum and perhaps thinks that his brother Dr. Bell has been crowded out: We hope that when he hears of the probable appointment of his brother he will be satisfied to remain in Egypt.

With our united kind regards. Very sincerely yours

Mary Leitch

P.S.

I enclose a letter from Dr. J. Bell which please return.

M. L.

120 Bible House
New York City
May 23d 92

Dear Dr. Clark

I enclose the 1st circular letter from Rev. E. Bell which you may place on file with his other correspondence. I also send you a letter from a native pastor from which we gather that Mrs. Bell is not seriously ill. I have marked that part of his letter in which mention is made of her.

With our united sincere regards

Very truly yours.
Mary Leith

Miss Mary Lut

May 23 '

17 Southampton Row
London. W.C.
Sept. 26th 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend,

Just a line to say that we were sorry we did not find time to call and say good bye to you before we left the United States.

After hearing of the suspension of payment by the C. B. C. we felt anxious to secure something toward the support of one of the professors in the Jaffna College - Prof. Hitchcock for instance - in order that the money which he is now using might be released for other expenses

of the College.
We accordingly held meetings in Asbury Park, New Jersey in Jersey City and in Norwich, New York.
At those meetings a considerable sum was promised annually and we hope our brother may be able to make up any part which may be lacking toward the $600 a year required for the support of a professorship to be called the "Scudder Memorial Professorship"
We sailed on Sept. 10th and reached Liverpool on the 17th. We had exceedingly pleasant company on ship board. Among the passengers were

Dr. & Mrs. Bliss of Beyrout-
College, Syria. Major &
Miss Whittle - on their way
to help Mr. Moody in
evangelistic work in Ireland -
also a Mr. Thomas Stone who
is one of London's merchant-
princes. You may have
heard of him. He gives £500.
(five hundred pounds sterling)
every Friday to some
charitable object.
He held a Bible reading
every morning and
evening in his cabin.
At his invitation we
attended these meetings
as did also Dr. & Mrs. Bliss
Major & Miss Whittle and
a Scotch gentleman whose
name I did not catch.

these meetings were most enjoyable.
Major Whittle told us that Mr. Stone was paying all the expenses of his evangelistic tour.
Mr. Stone seemed much interested in the work in Ceylon and we hope he may help it later on.
We have just recd. by the last mail a very touching account of the last days of dear Father Howland. (Rev. W. Howland) I will copy for you what a native pastor, the Rev. T. Hunt writes, "I have just returned from a visit to Father Howland who is on the verge of death. He is expected to die almost any

day. Though suffering much and very weak his head is clear and his ability to talk is undiminished. He gives his final word of counsel, warning or entreaty to every one who goes to see him. Solely that he sends for one and another of his acquaintances and entreats them to accept Christ and be saved and to meet him in heaven. Yesterday while I was there he sent for the Maniyar (Head-man) of Batticotta and his brother the Odiar (second in office) and spoke to each of them and got them to promise to seek salvation. A few days ago he sent for preacher Parson of Sandilliyay. They say

that their meeting with each other was very affecting. They embraced each other and wept together. The old backslider promised to the dying saint to return immediately to his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The dying missionary is preaching on his death bed as much as he was formerly doing from his pulpit. May the Lord abundantly bless his last efforts for the salvation of this people. He has worked as a missionary for 45 or 46 years. He had but one object in living, namely that of extending Christ's kingdom on earth. He has left his

mark on the mission, in the church and on our hearts. As I before said his death is expected every day. When he is gone who is to fill his place in our midst and in the mission?"
Dr. Strong may like to put this quotation in the Missionary Herald, leaving a blank in place of preacher Parson's name)
Will you not be able to find some earnest Christian young man (married) to send to fill Father Howland's place?
It will afford some relief to the mission when Drs. Scott and Macallum go out - but even then the Mission staff

will be weak.
We expect ourselves to go
to Ceylon about the first of
Jan. 93. I think Dr. Howland
once wrote you that the
Mission would approve
of giving the use of the
Mission premises at
Chavagacherry to the
Zenana Society.
That is a distant station
and the Mission house
has been very little used
by any mission family
during the past 20 years.
Rev. T. S. Smith also in
a recent letter to us
says. "What are your
plans about locating
the Female Medical
Mission. Do you accept-

our offer of Chavaga cherry?
What would you say to
Ithivaly and Panditerpu
with Chavaga cherry as three
angles of a triangle which
if occupied would bring
the whole peninsula well
within reach of the female
medical workers? This
is not official from the
Mission but I think it
could be managed if
you would like to have
it so."
We have written to Mr. Smith
that we did not know whether
Chavaga cherry would prove
a healthful station for
Europeans but that if
the Mission would approve

If our going there we would go there for a year and make the experiment. If we go to Chavagacherry we will try to do good and faithful work in that station. The Zenana Society promises that its missionaries shall work in harmony with whatever society it may be associated in work, observing their general rules with regard to work and bringing their converts into existing churches. This Society thus acts as an hand maid to other Societies.

We look forward with very great pleasure to returning to Ceylon and we believe

that any prejudice regarding us which may exist in the minds of any will soon be dispelled when it is found that we have nothing in our hearts toward anyone but love and good will.

We desire again to assure you of our deep gratitude to you for all your kindness to us.

Hoping that this will find you as well as usual and with our united sincere regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Mary Leitch

Miss Mary Leitch.

London, Sept. 26. 1892.

Rec'd Oct. 8. 1892.

Miss Mary Leitch 25
17 Southampton Row
London. W. C.

Oct. 29th 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Recd Nov. 11

Dear Friend.

We understand that the Jaffna College in Ceylon has not a charter and that therefore legacies can not legally be executed in its favor.!

We would not trouble you about the matter but we have written to the missionaries in Ceylon during the past five years urging them to take the necessary steps for securing a charter but, while they admit that the college has not a charter, they put off taking measures to secure one.

As an example of this tendency to procrastinate

consider the simple fact-
that they were duly warned
that the New Oriental Bank
would collapse but they
put off taking the money
out. The Rev. T. S. Smith
writing to us of the matter
says, "The total of all funds
in the bank in the name
of the Mission Treasurer
was about Rs. 40.000. Of
the Bursary fund Rs. 10.000
and of the Codooville Endowm
Rs 5.000. were in Madras but
every thing else was with
the New Oriental Bank
Company and of it all
the utmost that we can hope
to secure is 75/100 or fifteen
shillings to the pound. and
it is doubtful whether we
get even this. As I wrote
we had warning and
were on the point of withdrawi

everything but finding that it would involve the sacrifice of 16/100 on the fixed deposits for interest and discount we hesitated about making such a sacrifice on a mere rumor but decided to withdraw the deposits as they became due for renewal and keep down the current account. The only point on which Treas. Howland's management could be criticised was for his failure to promptly act virtually on this decision. He hated to have 30,000 rupees shut up in his house in the Mission safe and so delayed actual withdrawal of the large balance in current account and the fixed deposits some 10,000 which matured soon after we reached our decision."

As legacies to the amount of £20,000 have been

executed in behalf of the Jaffna College and as the two parties who have made these legacies are in very feeble health and might pass away any day the question of the College obtaining a charter without unnecessary delay becomes a serious one. Would it be possible for the Trustees of the Jaffna College fund in America to give attention to this matter and secure a charter?

The Beyrout College in Syria has its charter in America.

Will you kindly let us know what action was taken with regard to application of Walter J. Clark & Miss Nettie Dunn for work in Ceylon.

We are progressing nicely in our work here.

With our united affectionate regards, and all best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours, Mary Eu

17 Southampton Row, London, W.C., Dec. 13, 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend:-

A letter has come to hand from the Rev. T. S. Smith of Ceylon in which he says that the Chavagacherry mission-house will have to be retiled and in other ways repaired before it is fit for occupancy by Miss Dr. Leslie, her sister and ourselves.

We understand from his letter that about $1500 will be required from the Zenana Bible and medical mission for these repairs. A considerable part of the work can be done by the young men of Mr. Smith's "Training and Industrial School" and this work, together with other work which will probably be given them in connection with other buildings required by the two medical missions will naturally be a source of considerable profit financially to his Industrial School.

This Chavagacherry mission-house after the $1500 have been expended on it by the Z. B. and M. M. will still be the property of the American Board but as the Zenana Society enters the field simply as a "helping hand", and agrees that its ladies shall work in harmony with those with whom they are associated, bringing the converts, who may under God be the result of their labors, into the churches which are in the field - in short doing whatever spiritual work they do in the American mission field as strictly in accordance with the wishes of the American Ceylon missionaries as if they were themselves missionaries of the American Board and members of the American Ceylon mission, the Committee naturally feel that if they go to the expense of repairing the mission-house at the station of Chavagacherry - a house which has not used as a residence by missionaries of the American Board for ten years or more and which is not likely to be used by them in years to come, that under these circumstances that house should be allowed to their ladies free of rent for ten years provided they carry on their work as the Society agrees they shall carry in on - and as before delineated in harmony with the general lines of mission work now required from the Zenana Bible and medical mission for these repairs. ing carried on in that field. We have conferred with the leading members of the Zenana Society and they have expressed themselves as being willing to allow this amount of money to be used in this way i.e. toward the repair of the house, provided the Prudential Committee of the American Board and the members of the American Ceylon mission agree to their ladies having the use of that house for ten years free of rent. If this plan be carried out it gives promise of promoting harmony among the workers in Ceylon and the best interests of the work as a whole. As the American Ceylon mission has already offered the Zenana Society the use of the Chavagacherry mission-house and as Mr. Smith has offered to oversee the work of the repairs we have no doubt of their consent to the arrangement and now if you can kindly secure the consent of the Prudential Committee and inform us of the same we will feel greatly obliged.

With our united, grateful regards and all best wishes,

I am, sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mary Leitch.

of the American Ceylon mission, the Committee naturally feel that if they go to the expense of repairing the mission-house at the station of Chavagacherry - a house which has not used as a residence by missionaries of the American Board for ten years or more and which is not likely to be used by them in years to come, that under these circumstances that house should be allowed to their ladies free of rent for ten years provided they carry on their work as the Society agrees they shall carry in on - and as before delineated in harmony with the general lines of mission work now being carried on in that field. We have conferred with the leading members of the Zenana Society and they have expressed themselves as being willing to allow this amount of money to be used in this way i.e. toward the repair of the house, provided the Prudential Committee of the American Board and the members of the American Ceylon mission agree to their ladies having the use of that house for ten years free of rent. If this plan be carried out it gives promise of promoting harmony among the workers in Ceylon and the best interests of the work as a whole. As the American Ceylon mission has already offered the Zenana Society the use of the Chavagacherry mission-house and as Mr. Smith has offered to oversee the work of the repairs we have no doubt of their consent to the arrangement and now if you can kindly secure the consent of the Prudential Committee and inform us of the same we will feel greatly obliged.

With our united, grateful regards and all best wishes,

I am, sincerely yours,
(Signed) Mary Leitch.

17 Southampton Row
London. W. C.
Dec. 13th 1892

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D. Dear Friend.

A letter has come to hand from the Rev. T. S. Smith of Ceylon in which he says that the Chavagacherry mission house will have to be retiled and in other ways repaired before it is fit for occupancy by Miss Dr. Leslie, her sister and ourselves.

We understand from his letter that about $1.600. will be required from the Jaffna Bible and Medical Mission for these repairs. A considerable part of the work can be done by the young men of Mr. Smith's "Training and Industrial School" and this work, together with other work which will probably be given them in

connection with the other buildings required by the two medical missions, will naturally be a source of considerably profit financially to his Industrial School.

This Chavaga cherry mission house after the $1,500. have been expended on it by the I.B.& M.M. will still be the property of the American Board, but as the Zenana Society enters the field simply as a "helping hand," and agrees that its ladies shall work in harmony with those with whom they are associated, bringing the converts, who may under God be the result of their labors, into the churches which are in the field - in short - doing

whatever spiritual work they do in the American Mission field as strictly in accordance with the wishes of the American Ceylon Missionaries as if they themselves were missionaries of the American Board and members of the American Ceylon Mission. The Committee naturally feel that if they go to the expense of repairing the Mission house at the station of Chavagacherry - a house which has not been used as a residence by missionaries of the American Board for ten years or more and which is not likely to be used by them in years to come, that under these circumstances that house should be allowed to their ladies free of rent - for ten years, provided they carry on their work as the Society agrees they shall

carry it on - and as before delineated, in harmony with the general lines of mission work now being carried on in that field. We have conferred with the leading members of the Zenana Society and they have expressed themselves as being willing to allow this amount - i.e. toward the repair of the house - of money to be used in this way, provided the Prudential Committee of the American Board and the members of the American Ceylon Mission agree to their ladies having the use of that house for ten years free of rent. If this plan be carried out - it gives promise of promoting harmony among the workers in Ceylon and the best interests of the work as a whole.

As the American Ceylon Mission has already offered the Zenana Society the use of the Chunnagam Cherry Mission house and as Mr. Smith has offered to over see the work of the repairs we have no doubt of their consent to the arrangement - and now if you can kindly secure the consent of the Prudential Committee and inform us of this same we will feel greatly obliged.

With our united grateful regards and all best wishes

I am. Sincerely yours.

Mary Leitch

Miss Mary Leitch

London, Dec. 13, 1892

Recd Dec. 23

Copy of a ~~petition~~ of a letter to Miss Mary Leslie

You ask my advise as to whether the Leslie should return with you and your sister or later on. I should frankly advise you to delay your own return till after R. C. Hastings has returned, for I am sure that you don't wish to prevent his return and yet I fear that it may have that effect if you come out this autumn. It ought not to have this effect and if he once gets back here I am sure your coming would not drive him away, but there are many influences conspiring now to prevent his return and in the state of his feelings about you, the fact of your actual return might turn the scale. His mother and all his relatives are strongly opposing their return leaving behind them their two eldest daughters; and the failure thus far to secure a satisfactory home for them is the alleged cause for deferring their return till next spring.

I would strongly advise the Leslies to come out and take possession of Chavegacherri where they will be most cordially welcome. There is no more needy nor promising place for the opening of such work. It need be the permanent centre of the work, though it might well be located on the Central Road as it is only 11 miles from Tovu 12 from Manippai & only about as far from Pallai. As the Mission have already voted to make them welcome there, there would be no chance for the feeling that they were thrusting themselves in where they are not wanted. We are all very unwilling to have the Medical work for women centred at Manippai or Odoorlie. Especially now that Mrs Scott is coming as an M.D, we

feel very strongly that the centres of the two Medical Missions should be as remote as they can conveniently be made.

I would make you welcome at Pandatarippo, and ultimately I am sure you will find your way in there, but it is so near to Patticcotta that I think you should defer to the prejudices of Mrs. Howland, however unreasonable they may seem to you & wait till they are removed by the act of Providence in the actual success of the new work at Chavagacheri without interference with the general evangelistic and educational work at that station. If the C.M.S. make you welcome at Kopay that would be an ideal location central to every part of the field and with immediate connections or relations that would probably be more congenial to the Misses Leslie and the society which supports them than any that could be found within the limits of the American Mission. You have the funds & can of course select an entirely new site, but it is certainly desirable to so act as to retain the sympathy and approval of the Mission now on the ground and with such suitable sites and commodious premises as are already available at Kopay, Chavagacheri, Atchuvely, and ultimately Pandatterippo, it would seem to be unwise to rush precipitately into the purchase of entirely new premises. At Chavagacheri there are ample grounds for all needed buildings. By substituting the patent tiles for the old ones, the present Mission House would afford all or nearly all the timbers needed for Medical buildings and if the permanence of the site were regarded as doubtful, the floor and wall work could be made of sun-burned bricks and wire netting and

barracks, so that inexpensive removal could be secured. In this way Rs 800 or 1000 would amply suffice to make Chavagacheri thoroughly comfortable for the present at least and while waiting, the larger building funds would earn interest enough to make good all this expenditure for temporary accomodation; while permanent buildings erected on a site dictated by two or three years of experience and planned and built with the help of that experience would be, almost certainly, more wisely placed, more skilfully planned, and more satisfactorily constructed than if prematurely rushed through. At Chavagacheri Pastor Nint would prove an invaluable helper in many ways. With new churches organized at Varany, Usan and Nuwille, his field and pastoral responsibility could be so limited that arrangements could be made for him to serve as munshi and general agent for superintending building and other operations for which he has exceptional gifts. Chavagacheri is not an unhealthy station. If the rainy season is worse there than elsewhere, it would make the duty planner of going to the seaside at that time and if Wilbardor is not available the Mission is just buying a new compound on the seashore at Kangasenturai, where with your help I could easily put up a building which would accomodate the Zenana Missionaries as well as ourselves during the North East monsoons.

I would certainly advise the Leslies as well as the Scotts coming at first without you. It must seem very ungracious and ungrateful to object to your return, but under the circumstances I am sure that forbearance on your part and deference even to an

unreasonable prejudice would bring ample reward. Let the new Missionaries come. They are sure of a friendly welcome. Leave them to make their own impression and begin their work in their own way without interference or dictation on your part, you meanwhile devoting yourselves to the completion of the endowments including the making up of the losses from the A. O. B. C. and then I am sure the way will open for your own happy return if such return should still seem desirable to you. To me, I must say, that your very exceptional gifts, abilities and success in appealing to the churches at home in awakening their interest and securing their help would seem to indicate plainly that your true sphere lies at home as permanent agents in the good work which you have been prosecuting with such distinguished success for the past five years. In your last booklet you claim to have secured more than $30,000, but much of this may never "materialize" being now in that most unreal estate of wills and codicils which may shift and change with every passing whim of the testator and the one object which in the judgement of the American Missionary toward all the rest in importance - the enlargement of the general endowment of the College has really gained but little good from you. That is the way it strikes us as a Mission: the one thing which we approved of your doing you have not done. You must bear this in mind when tempted to wonder at the lack of enthusiasm on our part over the things which you have done.

Tillipally Sept 9th 1892.

Rev. W. I. Clark D.D.

I send you herewith a copy of a part of a letter to the Misses Leitch or Miss L. rather. I am sorry to trouble you with another letter so soon but think it will be well for you to know just the attitude taken towards the Ls and the views and wishes expressed to them. I wrote after reading Miss Ls letter to Dr. Howland and talking the matter over with him and tho the letter is not official Dr. Howland acquiesces in its expression of willingness to have the Leslies & Leitches occupy Chunagadhery and if preference to have them locate at Kopay if practicable. I am sending copies of this extract to Dr. Scott and to Mr Paton the secretary of the Zenana Mission Society, as I think it most desirable that both the Scotts and the Leslies should know our views as expressed by ourselves rather than as interpreted by the Leitches. The rays of truth whether of fact or opinion are liable to be polarized as it were by passing through the medium of their minds. It is constitutional I think almost as much as in a crystal of quartz; or, to vary the figure, that property or phenomenon is caused by the "angle of inclination" or desire i.e. the wish is father to the thought very largely with them, as it is more or less with us all. We need help badly enough and it seems most ungracious to object to their immediate return but even tho most friendly to them out here can but feel grave anxiety as to the probable result of their coming back. May God guide all concerned to just that result which will accord with his Will of unerring Wisdom.

In regard to the return of our daughter Emily we hardly know what to do. She is only 18 and a year or two more of training in a Normal School or a Kindergarten College or Fr. Schs would seem very desireable. She would be very helpful to us here in teaching the three youngest children, or in keeping house for me while we have to keep up two homes one at Udupitty where my wife has to stay with the girls boarding school and the other at Tillipally where my presence is almost as necessary to the Training School; and on our return to Idy she could help my wife a great deal in teaching the Odamlle girls in Music and in relieving her of home duties so that she would have more time and strength for the villages – but, if she were not earning anything the cost of keeping her here would have to be taken from what little we are trying to save from our allowance for helping her and her sisters at home and this cost of getting her out here we do not feel able to meet. This living in two places at once is costing us a good deal more than is met by the allowances for extra expense. We have to keep two extra servants, and I have had to build a second carriage (Rs 250) and food expenses for two establishments are considerably increased in a climate like this where meat spoils so soon. This increased expense would nearly be met by making our allowance £250 instead of £225 as now it double the allowance of a bachelor or £25 more for last year & this. We had not thought to ask for this, making this increased expense a part of our farewell offering to the Board but if, in view of the added cost as well as more than doubled burden of responsibility & labor the Committee or Board to vote this allowance or to allow the tuar. exp. of our daughter out to Jaffna we care if seems desireable on the whole for her to come with the Scotts we shall be deeply grateful for this as an expression of appreciation of the work we have been trying to do since we made this Mandaitivu of the Jaffna College Mission. Pericis Oct. 28 1898 Approval of Dr. Scudder & Rev. Wells Williams

30

Chavagacherry, Jaffna, Ceylon.
July 12th. 1895.

Dear Friend.

I enclose herewith a list of names & addresses of Indian and Ceylon Editors, (157 in number.)
I am sending a similar list to 157 friends in England & America. My wish is that each person who receives this list should kindly make an effort to supply one of these Editors regularly (say weekly, or bi weekly if possible) with periodicals which will give the best thoughts of the greatest thinkers on the religious, social, and political questions of the day. These Editors - as a rule - know English and their minds are awake and open. If we can educate them they will do something toward educating the general public.
The thought which I have in mind is this. I suppose you take the best periodicals of the day, and after you have once glanced through them probably do not care much more for them. Could you, after reading your papers and magazines, send the copies which you think would be most helpful (these Editors are quite capable of appreciating the best things) to one of these Editors. May I designate for you Editor number 39. I am giving a number to each of the 157 persons to whom I am writing so that each Editor in this heathen land may be looked after by some Christian friend in the home land. In addition to periodicals, you might occasionally like to send any printed addresses or sermons that have helped you, as what has been useful to you might very likely be useful to some one else. The postage would be a trifling matter. Please do not think that I wish to limit your sphere of helpfulness to one Editor. I shall be truly glad if you are able occasionally to send to several or all of these Editors. I have mentioned

mentioned one, as I thought that by writing to 157 friends and giving them each one Editor whom they might supply with periodicals, all the Editors of India could thus easily be supplied with Christian literature. I intend myself, when I find anything that is stirring or helpful, to get it reprinted if possible in some local paper (thus saving myself the expense of printing) and then ask the Editor for extra slips and send them on to the Indian Editors. Do you like the plan?

A brief V is it Home.

As several medical ladies have applied for the post left vacant by Miss. Dr. Leslie's resignation of the Jaffna work and acceptance of the oversight of the Woman's Medical work in Colombo, we, feeling that in such an important work much would depend on the character of the lady who may be appointed, thought it best that one of us should go home and see in person the medical ladies who have offered themselves for this work. My sister accordingly sailed on May 9th and reached England after a very pleasant voyage of 21 Days. She had the pleasure of meeting on shipboard a missionary lady from China going to England on a home furlough who told her that she and her sister had been led to definitely consecrate themselves to foreign Mission work at a meeting which my sister and I addressed in Brighton some years ago. How good God is to give such cheering news to encourage us on our way. Before my sister met that lady we did not know that anything special had resulted from that meeting.

I have heard from my sister on her arrival in London that our friends there have given her a most

most loving and hearty welcome. Our hearts have been deeply touched by the continued kindness of our English and Scotch friends.

I think my sister will visit the United States before returning to Ceylon. Will you please pray that she may have special guidance in the task before her and that God will direct all her movements and decisions. I know that this is the prayer of her heart at this time and she will be glad to feel that others also are praying for her.

A Place of Refuge

Jaffna College has just received a young Brahmin convert who has fled from his native place - Arcot, India - to escape the persecution of his friends and relatives on his becoming a Christian. He has joined the Jaffna College and will be able, we hope, to pursue his studies there in peace and safety.

Miss Dr. Grieve. In response to a petition, signed by over 5000 of the people here, Miss Dr. Grieve, who is living at Dodoville and helping Dr. & Mrs. Dr. Scott has kindly consented to see patients here two days in the week. She had 27 patients the last day she was here and I think will have more today as I see that already many carts have come into the yard bringing sick people. There are great rejoicings here because medical work for women has thus been actually set on foot in this station.

Work of the Station. All the work is going on encouragingly. There are 6 persons to be received into the Church the coming Sabbath on profession of

of faith and we hope to receive a larger number three months from now, from among those who are now receiving regular instruction in the Inquirer's class. I will write more about the Evangelistic and Educational work in my next letter. The Christians here have all been most kind to me during my sister's absence so that I have not felt her absence so much as I would otherwise have done.

The Building Works. The building works of the Woman's Medical Mission are going on well. Mr. Ward, The Civil Engineer, who has the supervision of the work, told me the other day that the walls of all the buildings would be up and the roofing finished by the end of Sept., and that at the rate at which the work is now going on all the works should be finished by the end of the year. He told me that the Contractor was doing the work in a very satisfactory manner.

I will close my letter by quoting an extract from a recent address given by the Rev. Hudson Taylor to the sentiment of which my heart responds most fervently. He said "Forty years ago I landed on the shores of China. I have done very little there, but I have received very much. And I have learned to know something more of my Heavenly Father than I knew forty years ago. It is worth going to the ends of the Earth to get nearer to that great heart of love. And the Almighty arm is linked with that heart; when the heart moves the hand always moves. x x. Oh beloved friends, He does reveal Himself as a living bright reality, a real

real person, a real friend, - really able to satisfy our deepest longings, the deepest yearnings of the human heart in its moments of greatest yearnings. xx. The knowledge of God is most important. Every thing comes in this alone, knowing God. This is the very object of Eternal life. I believe that to be the true meaning of the third verse of John, Seventeenth chapter. And this is eternal life, that they might know Thee the only true God and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent. The finite is very slow in taking in the infinite; but we can take a little and a little more as by His grace and the power of His Spirit our knowledge of Him increases. And it is such joy to one's heart to feel that we are going to be students through all eternity; and the subject we are going to study is God Himself, until our hearts are filled with God Himself; and as we know Him and behold Him and delight in Him, and find what a beautiful God we have, the beauty of the Lord our God will be upon us. Oh, that is such a delightful thought. Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us. May each one of us, with unveiled faces, be ever beholding the glory of the Lord and ever reflecting the glory of the Lord. If our eyes are open and there is no veil between and we behold the beauty of the Lord, we shall all unconciously be growing like Him. May there be nothing between - this is my last word to you - oh, don't let any veil come between you and Him who loves you so that He gave His only <u>beloved Son for you</u>

List of News Papers in India & Ceylon. 31

Name of Paper	Address
1. Advocate of the Agriculturists	Dinwatsal Press, Dongri, Bombay.
2. Aftale. I. Panjab	Lahore, North India (India.
3. Aftale. I. Hind	Jullundur, India.
4. Akbari am	Lahore, North India.
5. Akhmal. ul. Akhbar	Delhi, North India.
6. Amrita. Bazar. Patrika	Calcutta, India.
7. Arorbans Parkash	Lahore, North India.
8. Arunodaya	Thana, India.
9. Arya Gazette	Ferozepore, India.
10. Ashrat. ul. Akhbar	Delhi, India.
11. Aftaligi Hind	Lahore, North India.
12. Banner of Asia	Ketwadi Main Rd, Bombay, India
13. Bee	Calcutta, India.
14. Bemisal I Punch	Delhi, India.
15. Belgaum Samachar	Belgaum, India.
16. Bharata	Rajamundry, India.
17. Bharat Sewak	Jullundur, India.
18. Bharat Sudhar	Lahore, North India.
19. Bombay Gazette	Bombay, India.
20. Bombay Guardian	Ketwadi Rd, Bombay, India
21. Catholic Messenger	Colombo, Ceylon.
22. Catholic Guardian	Jaffna, Ceylon.
23. Ceylon Evangelist	Colombo, Ceylon
24. Ceylon Independent	Colombo, Ceylon
25. Ceylon Observer	Colombo, Ceylon
26. Ceylon Patriot	1st Cross St., Jaffna, Ceylon
27. Ceylon Review	Colombo Apothecaries Coy. Colombo, Ceylon
28. Chinta Mani	Rajamundry, India
29. Christian College Magazine	Lawrence Asylum, Madras,
30. Christian Instructor	Palamcotta, India. (India

Name of Paper	Address
31. Christian Patriot	Royapettah, Madras, India
32. Deccan Times	Secunderabad, Deccan, India.
33. Desopakari	Nagercoil, South India.
34. Dharm Jiwan	Lahore, North India.
35. Dinabandhu	Santli Talas, Byculla, Bombay.
36. Dnyan Chakshu	Poona, India. (India
37. Dnyanodaya	Grant Road, Bombay, India.
38. Dnyan Prakash	Poona, India.
39. Doab I. Hind	Shahpur, Bhera District, India
40. Durbin	Lahore, North India.
41. East Coast News	Vizagapatam, India.
42. Eastern Guardian	Madras, India.
43. English Opinion on India	Fergusson College, Poona, India
44. Examiner	Colombo, Ceylon.
45. Ghamkuari Hind	Lahore, North India
46. Gurmukhi Akhbar	Amritsar, India.
47. Gyan Patrika	Ratlam, Central India.
48. Harvest Field	5th Fort Rd., Bangalore, India.
49. Himala	Rawalpindi, India.
50. Hindu	Calcutta, India
51. Hindu Organ	Jaffna Town, Jaffna, Ceylon
52. Imperial Paper	Lahore, North India.
53. India	Panjab, India.
54. Indian Christian Herald	No. 23 Fakeer Chand Street Calcutta, India.
55. Indian Evangelical Review	Beadon St., Calcutta, India.
56. Indian Messenger	Calcutta, India
57. Indian Social Reform	Triplicane, Madras, India.
58. Indian Spectator	No. 24 Hornby Row, Fort. Bombay, India.
59. Indian Standard	Fatehgarh, North Western Provinces, India

Name of Paper	Address.
60. Indian War Cry	Bombay, India
61. India Sunday School Journal	Calcutta, India.
62. Indian Witness	7 Esplanade, East Calcutta (India
63. India's Young Folks	64 Dharmtola St., Calcutta, India
64. Indu Prakash	Bombay, India.
65. Jafar Yatalli	Lahore, North India
66. Jagoddadarsha	Ahmednagar, India.
67. Jagadhitechhu	Poona, India.
68. Jit Lal Parkash	Delhi, North India.
69. Kaisari Akhbar	Jullundur, India.
70. Kalpataru	Sholapur, India.
71. Kamgar	Girgaum Rd., Bombay, India
72. Kankalie I Sowi	Methodist Press Lucknow, India.
73. Kapurthala Akhbar	Kapurthala, India.
74. Kayasth Confr. Gazette	Lahore, North India.
75. Kayasth Mittar	Lahore, North India.
76. Khair Khwah I alam	Delhi, India
77. Khair Khwah I Hind	Delhi, India
78. Khair Khwah I Panjab	Sialkot, India.
79. Khalsa Akhbar	Lahore, North India.
80. Khalsa Parkash	Lahore, North India.
81. Khatri Samachar	Lahore, North India.
82 Kok I Nur	Lahore, North India.
83. Lahore Punch	Lahore, North India.
84. Lakminipahana	Colombo, Ceylon.
85. Liberal & New Dispensation	Bhramo Srach Society College Sq. No. 6., Calcutta, India
86. Lakinikhana	Colombo, Ceylon.
87. Lyall Khalsa Gazette	Sialkot, North India.
88 Lytton Gazette	Delhi, North India.

Name of Paper	Address
9. Madras Mail	Madras, India
10. Madura Mail	Madura, South India
11. Mahratta	Poona, India.
12. Maharashtra Mitra	Satara, India.
13. Makhzan i Masihi	Allahabad, North India.
14. Messenger of Light	C.M.S. Press, Lucknow, India.
15 Messenger of Truth	Vepery, Madras, India
16. Mission School	Chintadripetta, Madras, India
17. Mitra Vilasa	Lahore, North India.
18. Mohammedan Observer	101 Ripon St, Calcutta, India.
19. Monthly Letter	Y.M.C.A. Bombay, India.
100. Morning Star	Manipay, Jaffna, Ceylon.
101 Mufid i am Gazette	Sialkot, India.
102 Mukhbiri Sadiq	Kasur, Lahore, India
103. Muslim Friend	Colombo, Ceylon.
104 Nanak Darkash Kapurthala	Amritsar, India.
105. Nasik Vritta	Nasik, India
106. Nasrat ul Akbar	Delhi, North India
107. Nur Afshan	Ludhiana, India.
108. Nur ul ala Nur	Ludhiana, India.
109. Paliar Nason	Manepy, Jaffna, Ceylon.
110. Panjab	Amritsar, India.
111. Panjab Gazette	Sialkot, India.
112. Parsa Akhbar	Lahore, North India.
113. Patiala Akhbar	Patiala, North India.
114. People's Friend	Madras, India.
115 Pioneer	Allahabad, North India
116. Poona Vaibhava	Poona, India.
117. Prakashak	S. P. G. Mission, Ahmednagar. India.
118 Progress	Care of Tract Society, Madras, India

Name of Paper	Address.
119. Rafa i am	Sialkot, India
120. Rahbar. I. Hind	Lahore, North India
121. Rekhta Akhbar	Delhi, North India
122. Sada I Hind	Lahore, North India.
123. Sadiq ul Akhbar	Bahawalpore, India.
124. Safir I Hind	Delhi, North India.
125. Safir I Hind	Jullundur, North India.
126. Sanatan Dharm Gazette	Sialkot, India.
127. Saraj ul Akhbar	Jhelum, India.
128. Sarbsari Sandaresa	Pettah, Colombo, Ceylon
129. Sat Dharm Parcharak	Jullundur, India.
130. Satyavritta	Gadag, Dharwar, India.
131. School Temperance Advocate	Fort, Bombay, India.
132. Singh Sahai	Amritsar, India.
133. Singh Sabha Gazette	Amritsar, India.
134. South of India Observer	Cotacamund, India.
135. Statesman	Calcutta, India.
136. Subhodha Patrika	Bombay, India.
137. Sudarak	Shamwar Peth, Poona, India
138. Taj ul akhbar	Rawalpindi, India
139. Times of Ceylon	Colombo, Ceylon.
140 Times of India	Bombay, India.
141. Temperance Newspaper	Panjab, North India.
142 Tribune	Lahore, North India
143. Umballa Gazette	Umballa, India.
144. Vaidarbhar	Akola, Berar, India.
145. Vakil Benazari Hind	Delhi, North India.
146. Victor	Lahore, North India
147. Victoria Paper	Sialkot, India

only beloved Son for your redemption, and then loves you so that He lets you be His ambassadors and messengers carrying these glad tidings to the souls that are in darkness and in the shadow of death."

Hoping that you will continue to pray for the work here,

and with sincere regards,

I am,

Ever truly yours

Mary Leitch

P.S. I do not quite know how long my sister will be in England or Scotland or just when she will go to the United States or how long she will remain there, but anything addressed to her,

C/o G. B. Maclean Esq.
4 Dean Park Crescent
Edinburgh, Scotland.

or

C/o Misses Andrews & Rumney
98 Campden Hill Rd., London, England.

or

C/o Rev. G. L. Shearer, D. D.
117 East 54th St.
New York City
U. S. A.

will reach her without delay.

M. L.

Miss Mary Seitch.
Chinagachery, July 12, 1895.

Diseases of Papers.	Remedies.
148. Indigestion	Nux Vomica, Pulsatilla.
149. Indigestion & Nausea.	Kali Carb, Iris.
150. Indigestion and Headache	Kali Carb, Iris.
151. Indigestion, Colic	Arsenicum, Iris.
152. Nervous Headache	Nux Vomica, Sulphur, Chelidonium, Iris.
153. Nervous & Frontal	Pulsatilla, Nux Vomica, Iris.
154. Burning Pains Stomach	Ph. Ac. Ac. Carbolicum, Nux Vomica, Iris.
155. Burning Pains of Stomach	Nux Vomica, Iris.
156. Kidney complaint	Berberis, Iris.
157. Indigestion, Dominant	Nux Vomica, Sarsa, Iris.

Name of Paper.	Address.
148. Wafadar	Lahore, North India.
149. Wazir i Hind	Sialkot, India.
150. Wazir ul Mulk	Sialkot, India.
151. Western Star	Cochin, India.
152. White Ribbon	64 Dharmtola Street Calcutta, India.
153. Woman's Friend	Vepery, Madras, India
154. Young Men's Guide	Y.M.C.A. Colombo, Ceylon
155. Young Men of India	Madras, India.
156. Karmanik	Poona, India.
157. Satyavarthamani	Madura, South India.

Notice of Publication
Under Act XXV of 1867.

Mary Leitch 82

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-4-96
Ans'd

61 West 104th St.
New York City
Nov. 25th 1896

Dear Dr. Barton.

Several of the New York ladies are very desirous of collecting second hand clothing from the churches in this city to be sent to the Armenians in Turkey. They wish to know if the American Board is still occasionally sending out clothing and if any of the ship companies are willing to send it free of charge.

You have a good knowledge of the field. Do you think that it is desirable to collect and send out second hand clothing or does it cost more before it reaches its destination than all it is worth to the people?

These ladies are deeply interested in some of the American Board's missionaries and would feel it a pleasure to collect good bedding and good second hand clothing.

such as under flannels
etc. if they were
encouraged to do so.
We will be greatly
obliged for a line in
reply

Yours very sincerely
Mary Leitch

Copy

Oodooville, Jaffna.

Miss Mary Leitch

Jan. 24, 1897.

My dear Madame:-

We are all quite well by the boundless mercy of the Almighty and are glad that you are alike well. Our lady doctors, Misses Curr and Irwin, have arrived by the coach of the 18th of January. They are now living at Manippay. The next evening after their arrival, Dr. Scott invited all the church members of Oodooville to Manippay and conducted a prayer meeting there. The two ladies also spoke in the meeting, Mr. J. Fitch being the interpreter. They asked all to pray to God that He may bless their work in Jaffna.. Two women prayed then and there, as asked by Dr. Scott. Revds. Nathaniel and Eliatanby, as the representatives of their respective churches, gave the ladies their hearty welcome, and Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter, also welcomed them in English.

After the meeting came to a close, they shook hands with every one. On the next day, the 18th, all the missionaries visited them at Manippay. On the 19th they came to Emuville, in company with Mrs. Scott to inspect the new buildings and were very much pleased with the plan of the Woman's Medical Mission buildings. Mr. Sinnappah the contractor, was not there that day, but I was there and helped them to the greatest of my ability. Thence they came to Oodooville and there held a meeting similar to that at Manippay. This was in the Boarding School and therefore no males were allowed there. After the meeting was over, a tea party was held for all who were there, and they all rejoiced very much that day. On the 20th they visited Batticotta, and on the 21st and 22nd they were at Oodooppiddy. On the 23rd they went to Tillipally. I heat and hope that they will once visit Chavakacheri also. The Samuel F. Greene Memorial Hospital at Karadive was opened on the 12th of Jan.

I also had an invitation card, but sorry to say that I had not the opportunity of going. The Entrance examination of the Calentla University begins on Thursday, the 28th inst. Thirty-three candidates are appearing this time from the Jaffna College.

Now, the work of fixing doors and windows is being carried on. The works to be done after fixing windows and doors, are washing, oiling, white-washing, mat ceiling and wire-netting. The work of making macadamized roads and making a gate also remains to be done. I am praying very earnestly that God may bless all your works, and grant you all good health, that you may do much more for the Lord. I hope that your brother is getting on well. Please give him my salaams. I wish I might receive your kind letters very often. Giving my best compliments and gratitude I remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. Santhiapillai.

Miss Mary L. Leitch

34

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-23-97
Ans'd 25

61 W. 104th St.
New York City
Feb. 22nd 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

I have just returned home and find, among other letters awaiting me, your letter to my sister of Feb. 15th re. communication from Rev. H. E. Niles also your reply to him. I wonder that you thought it necessary to reply to him in <u>such haste</u> and in <u>such positive terms</u> <u>before conferring with us regarding the matter.</u> Then if we had been upstarts, and entire strangers to you I think that we still would

have had a claim to
more courteous treatment
What did you fear would
happen if you delayed
your reply to Mr. Piles
for a few days? That he
would make himself
bankrupt by a contribution
to the Jaffna College? Did
it not occur to you that
if we were collecting
money under false
pretenses we could be
compelled to return it.
As your appointment
as Board Secretary
is recent I do not
wonder that your
ignorance regarding
Jaffna College affairs
is all but perfect, but

it is inconceivable to suppose that the members of the Woman's Board or Dr. E. Strong or other members of the Prudential Committee could not have full knowledge of the whole situation. On what grounds, and for what object did they suppose that we spent several years in Great Britain pleading for funds? The work which we have done for the Jaffna College has been done with their full knowledge and consent. I would scarcely believe that the Prudential Committee could not know that there was such a mission field as Jaffna as suppose that they did not know the ~~whole~~ full details regarding this

question. You will see
visiter on Tuesday morni
and she will furnish
with whatever information
you may desire regarding
Jaffna College, or any
matters relating to ourse
or work. When she h
done so I hope that you
will lose as little time in
writing a second letter
to Mr. Niles as you did
in writing the first, and
that you will correct
the misapprehensions which
your former letter must
have created in his mind
I do not write this letter
merely for personal
reasons but because
you occupy the
influential position of

Board Secretary and I wish
and entreat of you that when
in future you have to deal
with questions which are
likely in any way to affect-
the reputation of persons who
stand before the public you
will not - write a line
or utter a word derogatory
of such persons before you
have given them a chance - if
it is in their power to do so -
giving you their explanation
regarding the matter in hand.
Yours very truly Mary Leitch

Copy

Mr. E. W. Leitch

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Feb. 24, 1897.

35

Very dear Brother:-

I enclose our last printed leaflet the "Waterloo

Your recent letter telling the good news that Mrs. Evans of Lancaster was willing to support a missionary, gave us very great pleasure. Our pledge to secure the support of Mr. and Mrs. Hieb has weighed heavily upon us, for we have felt desirous to devote our whole time to aiding the American Board, the Armenian sufferers, the Indian famine sufferers and to securing the needed support for our Ceylon work. We therefore felt very desirous to secure from Mrs. Evans if possible the support of Mr. Hieb. I did not know whether she would feel inclined to pay $500 or $600 or just what sum she could pay annually. I thought it therefore better to see her. I went to her on Thursday of last week. She was at home and received me very kindly but very quietly. I told her that we were greatly rejoiced at the good news which our brother had told us regarding her proposal. She quietly remarked that her sister had decided to support a Bible woman. I did not know by this whether she herself had given up the idea of supporting a missionary. She told me that she had attended your lecture in the Presbyterian church, of which she is a member, and had greatly enjoyed it from be-

inning to end. I told her a little more about the Ceylon work and quite
illy about Mr. Hieb's work. She seemed interested and I then ventured
o ask if she would be willing to meet his support. She asked me what
um would be required. I hardly knew what to answer her for I did not
now what sum she was prepared to give. I asked her if you had told her
hat sum would be necessary for the support of a missionary; she said, "No"
I mentioned that Mr. Hieb's support would be more than the usual sum
equired for the support of a missionary as he traveled from place to
lace. I thought I would put the sum high enough and told her that
1,000 a year would meet his support. She looked a little staggered
ut after a few moments of thought she said she would give that sum.
She at once made out a cheque to me of $1,000 and said she would pay
hat sum annually as long as she lives. I thanked her warmly and promised
er occasional letters from Mr. Hieb. I then went on to Wilkesbarre and
aw some ladies who have contributed largely ($1,300) toward the Armenian
und and induced one of them to consent to be on our Ladies' Committee.
I also secured from them a promise of a further sum of $300. The
mpression then came very strongly upon me that Mrs. Evans would by
his time have read Mr. Hieb's letters which I had left with her and
certain letters from Mr. Wishard regarding him, and that I should see
r again and perhaps she would meet the support of both Mr. and Mrs. Hieb
d also pay their outfit and passage money. I thought I might write
d ask her to do this but I knew it would be more easy for her to refuse by
tter than to refuse me in person. I, therefore went a second time to
Lancaster and found her just going out to make calls. She however,
received me kindly with a look of surprise at seeing me so soon again.

I told her that I was not going to call often but that I had thought of something further which I would like to say to her. I told her that I wanted to begin by telling her a story. "There was a certain man traveling along a road with a good horse and wagon. He overtook a traveler carrying a very heavy burden on his back. He asked the traveler to get in and ride. The traveler joyfully consented but still kept the burden on his back. The man said to him, "Why do you not put down your burden?" "O, sir" he replied, "It's enought for the horse to carry me without carrying my burden too." Mrs. Evans laughed for the first time and said to me. "Well what more do you want me to do?" I said to her, "You have given us a great lift in offering to support Mr. Hieb but I still feel that we are carrying a very heavy burden." I came back to see if you would not support both Mr. and Mrs. Hieb and pay their outfit, passage, and all other expenses." She looked a good deal staggered but after thinking about the matter for a few minutes she said that she could do so this year and probably could continue to do so, though she did not wish to definitely promise to meet the whole support of both as long as she lives. I think however, that in all probability she will be able to do so. She said that she had money lying idle in the bank and that might let her know how much more she should pay now and what further sums from time to time. We feel greatly encouraged. It was through you that this kind lady has been led to undertake this effort. You have, dearest brother, been working very hard for a long time and think now you might now breathe freely and take an entire rest for a little time.

Yours affectionately,

Mary Laitch

(Copy) 36

Aug. 26th 1897

Dear Mr Putnam,

You say "you have not so far asked me a word about my dealings or relationship with Mrs Putnam." I wonder what there is to ask about — the whole thing has been made public: a most dishonorable thing from beginning to end — you need not waste your time publishing any "statements" in this country or in Ceylon either — you had better set to work to earn money to buy your bread and butter and pay your debts (yours and Mrs Putnam's)

Our letters were written to a few individuals — We have given nothing to the public — What we wrote we wrote from a sense of duty. I should think that common sense would suggest your quietly leaving this country.

By the way, you have treated Dr Irwin, and his friends were known to the public here, I think that there is real danger that you would be mobbed — there have been plenty of colored men mobbed in this country for less cowardly action. You had better not try Mr Irwin's patience too far — He is a quiet man, but if you proceed to put the matter

before the public, I really fear that the man will become so infuriated that he will hunt you up & put a bullet through you — His last letter leads me to think that he can hardly restrain himself from such an act — He has just got a letter from his daughter in which she says that "you put her under an oath to keep the secret.

Now we have tried to keep matters from the general public because of our love to the Jaffnese, but unless you keep quiet or clear out of the Country, we may have to make an example of you by putting an article in some public paper telling just what your conduct has been.

I feel sorry to see you wasting your time — your influence is dead in this Country — Do you not know that the marriage you have contracted will offend the general public as soon as the circumstances of the case are known? When I understood that only an engagement existed between you and Dr Irwin, I wrote strongly to Dr Irwin —

How what gain could there possibly be in putting that, before the public? Your doing so would not affect me in any way, but you would be making a laughing stock of yourself.

Yours very truly,

(Sd) Mary Leitch

Copy.

Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon, March 17, 1898.

My dear Miss Leitch:

A chapter from you came to me in a round-about way, blaming me for not writing to Holyoke. Taking my correspondence book that since August '96, I find I have written to the pastor's wife and the President of the little mission band, at least twenty-three letters, many of them descriptive of my work and taking time and thought that I sometimes needed for my work. I have also often sent our mission papers, reports and magazines, besides several rupees worth of photographs.

I should really like to know what more is desired, and if they would send me the names of any who would like to correspond personally with me, I shall be very glad to do so; indeed I suggested it to Mrs. Ward in one of my recent letters, knowing how very busy she is.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) H. A. Hitchcock.

Copy.

3-17-98

37

Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon,

Jan. 31st, 1898.

My dear Miss Leitch:-

A complaint from you came to me in a round-about way, blaming me for not writing to Holyoke. I find by my correspondenc book that since August '93, four and a hlf years ago, I have written to the pastor's wife and the President of the little mission band, at least twenty-three letters, many of them descriptive of my work and taking time and thought that I sometimes needed for my work. I have also often sent our mission papers, reports and magazines, besides several rupees worth of photographs.

I should really like to know what more is desired, and if they would send me the names of any who would like to correspond personally with me, I shall be very glad to do so; indeed I suggested it to Mrs. Reed in one of my recent letters, knowing how very busy she is.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) H. A. Hitchcock.

17 Southampton Row.
London W.C. 38
Feb. 17. 1890.

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.
Very Dear Friend.
Theyare so kindly
asked us to keep
you informed of
our movements
I send you, inclosed,
a copy of a letter re-
ceived lately from
the Rev. S. W. Howl-
and and a copy
of the letter which
we are sending as
a reply to each
member on the Board
of Directors of the

Jaffna College.
We are now in
good health, my
Sister who had the
influenza having
made a good re-
covery. We have
secured at the
35 meetings which
we have addressed
since coming to
London this season £333 pounds
in addition to the
amounts given.
We have 53 meetings
already booked in
advance, and invi-
tations coming in

most encouraging.
Best of all at our
meetings God has in-
clined the hearts
some to offer for
the foreign field and
we have directed
them to the Secretaries
of the various soci-
eties, representing
the different chur-
ches, with which they
are connected.
You have probably
heard of the plan
proposed by the Rev
Dr. Pentecost to

go on a Winter Missi
Next cool season to
India taking with
him perhaps 40 xtian
Workers, 20 of whom
will be Americans
and 20 British
and all to go out
on their own char-
ges or be privately
supported by
friends -
Meetings for prayer
and conference
on this matter are
now being weekly
held in London.
May the Lord add His
richest blessing
Yrs. Very truly. H. W. Leit

S.

I send you under separate cover a copy of the Indian Female Evangelist for Oct. from which you will see how cordially the L. F. M. S. & L. Soc. now work with Yo. Mission ariss. We had the great happiness to secure for that Soc. £200 yst - a meeting which we recently addressed in Reading.

Miss M. M. Leitch S

London, Feb. 17. 1898

Rec'd March 3

✓

Rood
57

Mary W. Burgess 39

2. Northfield, Mass.

Aug. 12. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Very Dear Friend.

We were rejoiced to receive your kind letter of Aug. 8th. We thank you for sending us the names of the Trustees of the Jaffna College Funds in the United States, and for granting permission for us to append them to our book in the American edition. Our address for the present will be here. Our plans are to return to Gt. Britain in Oct.

I inclose a kind letter from W. T. Paton Esq, Hon. Financial Secy. of the Zenana Socy. Please return it when done in the inclosed envelop.

We are prosecuting enquiries
in various directions regard-
ing a possible candidate
for the vacant professor-
ship in Jaffna College. If we
meet with any success
we will let you know.
But even if the right man
from America is not found
at once, could not some
steps be taken in Ceylon to
meet the immediate
needs of the college by em-
ploying at this juncture
two or three additional
native Christian professors.
Some of the Jaffna College
graduates have gone to
India and passed the B.A.
degree, and at the same
time they have proved themselves
able and successful
teachers. They might

require a salary of from $200 to $330 more or less a year, but we believe they would prove valuable men to the institution.

If you favor the employment of two or three such men please let us know and we will at once pay into your hands, as the first promised annual payment $1000 for "additional native christian professor holding the degree of B.A."

The great danger, we think, will be that the missionaries in Ceylon (without submitting your proposal to the other Directors) will decide among themselves that they will not offer so high a salary even for a first rate man.

the result will be that they will employ some inferior men (such as the five native men now employed in the College, none of whom hold the degree of B.A., whereas in the Ch. Mission Seminary in Jaffna there are two B.A. professors.) and the College will suffer in consequence from the lack of men of commanding ability.

Perhaps you could give them a leaf from your own experience on the economy of employing the best men.

Pardon my freedom in alluding to this point

Yrs. Your Most Grateful

Margt. W. Leitch

E. North Amherst
Field Mass.
Sep. 5. 1890. 40

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Friend.

I send you inclosed copies of letters from Eng. from which you will see that we are now accepted by the Zenana Soc'y. So you may mention the matter in the Herald whenever you see fit. If you could also say that it is our intention to finish collecting the balance of the fund required for the endowment of Jaffna College, we would be very glad.

We have been enjoying
our stay very much here
at Northfield, and have
met with much kind ness
and encouragement. We
have addressed several
meetings. At one of these
Mr Moody asked us to tell
of the effort in which we
are engaged in behalf
of the Jaffna College. We
did so and to our sur-
prise and joy the col-
lection was $1100, of which
sum Mr. D.L. Moody gave
$600 and Mr. Sankey $500.

as this was the first meeting
which we had addressed
in this country in behalf
of the College we took it
as a token for Good that
God inclined the hearts
of His honored servants
thus to aid it. We thank
God and take courage.

We go from here to-
morrow. Please after this
address letters to Mt.
Auburn. Mass.

I enclose $37.50 be placed
to our private acct. in Cey-
lon and $32. be placed to
Mr. T. S. Smiths private acct in Ceylon

My brother has ordered
the savings bank deposit
to you - - - - - - - $88
2 inclose in cheques $92
$180
(I hope to be
able to send you
$700 more in a few weeks.)
Please place these sums to
the credit of the Jaffna Col-
lege and apply them to
aid the $2500 promised
by us for Foreign and
Native B.T. additional
professors. Please do not
ply them to other objects.
Kindly sign and return
the inclosed receipt of the
the amt. from the bank cones-
pond. Yrs. Very truly. M. W. Leitner

Amherst, Mass.
Sep. 8. 1890 41
Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. c/o Miss Braman

Dear Friend.

I mailed you a letter from Northfield Mass. on Saturday, containing cheques for $800 Please give me a line on the inclosed postal say if it has reached you safely-

We spoke last evening in the First Cong. Ch. here. The collection goes to the funds of the American Board. We are to speak to the young Ladies' Missy. Society. This afternoon and evening-a meeting of the

"Standard Bearers" this
evening showing
our beautiful set
of Dissolving Views
they have been called
the finest set of Mis
Views in Great Britai
We are to speak both
forenoon and after
noon on Wednesday
in Springfield & the
Springfield Branch
of the W. B. M. All the
results of the meeting
go to the W. B. M.
Mr. Hume in New Hav
is arranging a series
of 10 or 12 meetings

connection with the
New Haven Branch
of the W. B. M. which
we are to address
Sept 25 — Oct 7 We hope
at these meetings or
as a result of them
to secure $1000 for the
funds of your society.
Please pray for us
that the Lord would
give us the witness
of the Spirit, and that
He Himself may
speak through us to the
hearts of His own people.
We saw Professor Hitch-
cock here yesterday
and told him of the

Nera Gan able Morris
professor for Jaffna College
describing to him the kind
of man desired. He took
up the matter very hearc
tily and said he would
communicate with
you after consulting
with Prof. Seelye as to
available candidates
We shall be in this part
of Mass. till Sep. 25th and
shall hold ourselves
in readiness to see
and accompany with
with any whom may be
named to you as can
didates.

Yours very truly
Margt. W. Leite

of the Jaffna College and Gen. Med. Mission in Ceylon. This offer from the Misses Leitch was very cordially accepted by the Committee in the hope that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will also agree to it.

Wm. M. W. Leitch 42
46 Franklin St.
Northampton, Mass.
Sep. 16. 1890.

Dear Friend

I have much pleasure in sending you $500 as inclosed cheque toward the $2500 promised for professors in Jaffna College. Please sign & return inclosed receipt.

I have sent Mr. Sankey a receipt. Many thanks for your kind favor of Sep. 12th.

Yours very truly
M. W. Leitch

(1)

46. Franklin St.
Northampton
Mass. 43

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

I am in receipt of your kind letters of Sep 6th and Sep. 18th. We had good meetings at Spring field and $285. was pledged for Smyrna.

As to my letter from E. North field to you containing $800 I left it in the care of a lady a reliable young woman to be registered. I trust it has reached you or will reach you all right.

As to the letter from
Mr. Peck I should want
to know much more
about him and just
what Educational and
Evangelistic work he
had done the last
four years, what was
the state of his health,
whether he had a
family, etc before we
could advise about
his going to Joppa.
Is he coming East?
We would be sorry to

have a man appointed
whom we had never
seen and were not
personally acquainted
with. I saw Mr. Palmer
of Chicopee yesterday
(son of Mrs. Palmer) who
studied with Mr. Peck in
Amherst. He spoke of
Mr. Peck's taking five
years in college on
account of his health.
He did not speak of
Mr. Peck with the same
enthusiasm with which
he spoke of Mr. E. Fair-
bank now studying
in Yale Theological Sem.
Son of Dr. Fairbank of Ahmed-
nagar.

Would it not be better
even to wait two years
for such a man and
fill up in the mean
time with Native B.A.s
in Jaffna, rather than
send out a man who
was not absolutely
first class?

I sent a copy of a letter
from W. J. Paton Esq. of
London Gen. Fin. Secy
Z.B.M.M. Society, and a
copy of the minutes of
the committee by which
we are now their Mis-
sionaries, to you in
the letter which was to be
be registered. If you have
not received it please in

let me know and I will look it up.

I am grateful to you for sending us the extract from Rev. T. S. Smith's letter, as it gives the opportunity to correct a misapprehension. The Zenana Doc. does not pay its Med. Missy a salary of "300 pounds each" as Mr. Smith seems to think but £150 each. We have no wish to inflict "English female doctors" upon the Amer. Ceylon Mission. We thought of sending them out to

labor for the nation's
Women, and to pur-
chase at its full mar-
ket value for them
the unused house
at Panelitrips.
Mr Haor in the same
May no wish to "force
Dr. Marlow into the Mar-
Epy House". Mr Marlow
offer to buy the house
for the Gen. Med. Mil.
if the A.B.C.F.M. thinks
it is wishes to sell.
Why should the A.B.C.F.M.
be "eager" for "a course
of open hostilities" towards
us?

We do earnestly say from
the bottom of our hearts
that we have no desire
to either "to rule or ruin
the Mission" as he sup-
poses.
Why should the Mission
assume a position of
hostility to everything
the Brethren proposed or
attempted".
Having noted these points
I am glad to take with
a good many grains
of salt the very sweep-
ing charges which
he makes against Dr.
Mrs. Marston.
I will copy a few extracts
from letters received from

Jaffna lately.
July 8. The Directors had
" decided to pay Mr.
" Dutton (Dr. Marstons native
" medical assistant)
" ~~Rs.~~ 50 a month. Mr. Dutt
" is a great help to Dr. M.
" Mrs. M. has often com
" plained that her hus
" band could not do
" anything without
" him. I think in May
" Dr. M. received in all
" about Rs. 270 The fees
" rec'd by Dutton amoun
" ted to Rs. 85. till June 15
" counting only the day
" in June. Dr. Marston
" can get in fees alone
" above Rs 200 to 350 or 4
" every month. He is as

by the Directors) to pay
Dutton and for Medi-
cines from this. × ×
Dr. & Mrs. Marston will
like to live at the Manipy
Mission House only they
do not want to deprive
the good old Mission-
aries of the place.
They have to pay
about Rs 40 a month
for the bungalow they
are in at present
and they think that
quite an expense.
July 22d A body of
Free - Messrs Pickford
Hastings Jr. and Hunt-
ington instructed to see Dr.
Marston and help him

"in the plan for his
"work. They insist on
"his coming to Manep
"and working in conn
"nection with the colleg
"until a hospital is
"built. Mr. Wyman
"attended the meeting
"and he strongly oppos
"Dr. Marston's stay and
"practice in town. This
"quite a turning point
"with Dr. Marston's posi
"tion in Jaffna. If Dr. M
"will give in he will
"sell, & think. £150
"will be lost, (from the
"Govt. & F. & C. McLocy Respo
"If he will not give in the

Sutton is stationed at
Manepy Dispensary,
and Dr. M. attends it
on Tuesdays and
Fridays as before. He
has operations on Thurs-
days. He operated on
a tumour 3 lbs. weight
today — two hours work
very well done. There
was a woman who was
deaf for 20 years. She was
made to hear in ½ hour
last Friday. It was a
wonderful restoration.
He has restored four
blind people to sight.
He does not realize
so much in fees in
two days, Mr. Fryman

"is much against his
"living and practising
"in town. The Mission-
"aries are very much
"taken by him (Dr M) the
"committee of the three
"Missions had an
"interview with him
"and both he and they
"have written to the
"A.B.C.F.M. and Edin-
"burgh committee
"Dr. Marston wants the
"money used for build-
"ing a hospital and
"for medicines. The
"committee are of
"opinion that he should
"revive the work of Dr
"Green.

Dr. Marston is courageous now and goes ahead with the work hoping matters will be all right.

later. Dr. Marston had a private interview with the new Governor Sir Arthur Havelock. The Governor is of opinion that a thorough competent European doctor must be at the head of the T. & N. Lock. Hospital and the people have petitioned that Dr. Marston should be appointed.

Mr. Smith speaks of
the anti American feeling
of the Marstons. As there is
no effect without a cause
may not the bitter out-
spoken and persistent
anti English feelings of
the Americans be a cause
They objected to Dr. & Mrs
Marston before they had
ever seen them because
they were English. The
object to the coming
of the lady doctors for
this reason. After Dr. M.
had come to India
they kept him in Ningpoo
for six mos. and Rev. Mr Lee
Smith in one of his letters
stated that the Missio

has determined to prevent Dr. & Mrs. Marston from ever coming to Jaffna.

I have written to Prof. Harris of Yale, Prof Smyth of Andover and Dr. Schauffler of New York, asking if they know of a suitable candidate for the professorship in Jaffna College.

Yours very truly
Margt. W. Leitch

The above will be our address for two weeks.

Extract from Dr. Marston's letter
Apr. 14/89 relation to the sect
Baptists.

I will be very pleased
to write a friendly letter
Pastor White, though I am
afraid I am not suffi-
cient of a Baptist to join
or connect my self defi-
nitely with that denomi-
nation. I believe in im-
mersion but I deci-
dedly object to a par-
ticular sect being foun-
ded and a particular
name being taken by
those who hold that
belief, for there are in
all denominations nearly
some who maintain that

"particular point.
"If there was no sec
"sect as the Baptists
"there would doubt
"less be many mor
"Baptists in the world.
"I hope you won't think
"me too much of a sen-
"Egade. I know you
"will that I don't heal
"tate to write anything
"that is in my mind and
"friendship is nothing
"worth if not permea-
"ted by absolute mutual
"confidence. I don't kn
"that I have any parti
"cular leaning to any
"sect, and I would as soon
"be aided by Pastor Whites

congregation as any other
probably, if I knew it."
Mr. Marstow is a Presby
terian. Dr. Marstow told
me in London that he
would work in har-
mony with the Christ-
ian work of the three
missions, and that
he would advise
his converts to join
the church nearest
to them.
Should he reside in
Manepy the Station
would not be super-
vised by him but by
the Amer. Missy. living

in the nearest station
that Dr. Marston means
by Medical Mission
work is what Dr. Lou
& Dr. Maxwell and other
Eng. Med. Missys. mean
by that term, i.e. Christ
ian work among those
whom he treats.

Miss Leitch —
24 Home Place. 44
New Haven.
Conn.

Oct. 9. '90

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Enclosed please find $176.00 in cheques & be placed to the credit of the fund for new professor in Jaffna College

This amt. completes the $2000. promised for the first year.

Yours truly

Marg't W. Leitch

Please send receipt to
W. Auburn. Mass.

Princeton, Mass.
Oct. 28. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

The inclosed letter came to hand this morning bringing us the good news that this lady has bequeathed £3000 to the Gen. Med. Mission in Ceylon. I send you her letter in confidence. Please return it. I know you will rejoice in this good news as much as we do, and thank God the giver of all good. We feel as if we had but the seal

of His approval on our
three undertakings by
inclining the St. John's
to promise $50.000 for the
college, this lady to prom-
ise $15.000 for the Gen.
Med. Missn. and
Dr. Thos. McLeod to prom-
ise $10.000 to build the
hospital for the Med.
Missn. for women.
We have known all
along that this lady
had made a bequest
to the Med. work, but
only just now come
to know the amt.
I hope this will quiet
the fears of some of our
unbelieving Missy. frens

in Ceylon. If this work
is of God He will carry
it on.

We are to speak at
the Quarterly Meeting
of the W. B. M. on the
afternoon of the 4th of Nov.
May we call and see
you at the office for
a few moments that
morning & look over
Mr. Peet's papers?

You will have heard
that at the meetings ad-
dressed by us in New
Haven Branch $2500
was promised among other sums, as our extra
for the new Madura Hos-
pital for women. This
with the $2000 voted by the

W. B. M. to be raised by its
Young Ladies Auxiliary
will make a fairly decent
hospital, from which
we may hope that real
good will result. It has
given us great joy to do
this little piece of work for
Madura. It is something we
have desired to do for years
God does give to His children
the desire of their hearts.
If we would always fulfil
the conditions "Delight thy-
self also in the Lord" then how
easy it would be for Him to
us the things we wanted since
we should be desiring for the
very things He was waiting to bestow
Yrs. Very truly - M. W. Leiter

Princeton, Mass.
Oct 29. '90

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Friend.

We were greatly rejoiced this morning by the receipt of your kind favor of Oct. 24th. We are glad to find ourselves in such substantial accord with you in regard to future plans for Japan College.

I inclose a kind letter from Mr. Paton which you may like to glance over and return. In the forthcoming article in the Congregationalist if the amts. given & promised for the College & Sem. Med. Mission are

mentioned) please include
this sum from this Engl
lady of £3000 which brin
the sum assured up
to £26.800 ($134.000) leavi
only £ 3.200 ($16.000) yet
to be secured. In this m
do not of course include
the amt. Mr. Sanders ho
to raise. Please do not
mention Mr. Sanders now
or the name of this English
lady to others, as I now
them to you in confidence
Can ask to know
our plans. We speak
here on the 2d, stay
at Worcester on the 3d.
Speak for the Woman's Board in
on the 4th, Speak in Springfield

ed held on the 6th, in Cam-
bridge on the 9th, in Hare-
ham for the Miami Board
on the 12th, spend from the
13th to the 17th in our old
home in Rysgate Vt. and
speak there on the Sabbath,
speak in the Broadway Tabr-
nacle on the 19th and
at Orange N.J. on the 21st,
after that we shall spend
a little time in N. Y. addressing Episcopalians and Kings Daughters
Philadelphia introduced
by the Rev A. T. Pierson D.D. and
Rev. Warren Poor D.D. and
go to England either in
Dec. or January.

This is only a rough out-
line and subject to revis-
ion as the necessities of the
case may require.

Our New Socy. will be gen-
ous with us as to time an-
We have been generous
as to the time we have
Given them in the past
and we have always
found it true that "with
what measure ye mete
it shall be measured to
you again."

Hoping to look in upon
you in the Rooms after
moments on Tuesday
or Wednesday

I am
Ever Gratefully Yr
M. W. Leitch

If God opens up our way (after a year
or two of work in England) to return
to this country, we will
very gladly render a little
service to the Woman's Board.

46

UNITED STATES

POSTAL CARD.

ONE CENT

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

BOSTON
OCT 30 90
9 PM
C

Rev. J. G. Clark D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Oct 28th 79.

Rev. J. J. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Yours of Oct. 28th to hand. Please send the parcel you speak of then if it will reach us before Saturday night, otherwise please keep it till we call at your rooms next week we will then pay the charges

Yrs. truly. M. W. Leitch

Boston Mass. 47
Nov. 11. 1888

Dear Dr. Clark

We thank you gratefully for showing us the letter of Rev. S. W. Howland to yourself and your reply to it as it enables us to explain to you various points at issue.

Dr. Marston's appointment.

We did not send Dr. Marston to Ceylon without the knowledge or consent of the Directors. His application and testimonial were sent on to the Directors in Jan. or Feb. of 1887. A letter was received in Mar. or Apr. 1887 from Rev. S. W. Howland and signed by all the Directors

then in Jaffna appointing him, and saying that he might come out as soon as his support was secured. In Oct. following as we could count on £425 in annual subscriptions for some years to come as we had money in hand for his passage, out-fit and first year's salary, as he had finished his medical training. and one year of work in connection with the Mildmay Mission in Lond and considering that the condition mentioned had been fulfilled he went to Ceylon. His salary

is paid in advance
to Jan. 1. 1892. He has
£100 in hand for medicines.
He has not lacked for
money and we trust
he will not.
The £3000 promised by
Miss A. Marston will
set the medical work
on a firm footing and
it will probably be taken
up by a Medical Missy
Soc. in Eng. which will
be responsible for it in
the future.
Dr. Marston had a year
of study and observation
in India and now is
doing good medical
work in Ceylon.
You knew about all our

plans for Dr Marston from the very first. Copies of his application and testimonials were sent to you also a copy of Rev. S. W. Howland's letter as Sec. of the Board of Directors appointing him

Salary. We did not fix Dr. Marston's salary. We told him that we could not promise him that the Board of Directors would give him £300 a year but that we hoped they would do so. Knowing about his circumstances the Board of Directors voted him £300 a year.

English prof. We had, as you know no thought of sending an English prof

to Ceylon. We were not-
prejudiced against Mr.
Hitchcock, we held him
at his full value but-
do not believe that he
was a more valuable
man than Mr. Frank
Sanders, Mr. Wood or
Mr. Howe.
Our proposal to buy the
Maneppy and panch.
houses must have been
misunderstood. We
never asked the mission
to turn over the <u>work</u>
only to sell the houses
which had so often
stood empty to Christian
doctors who would do
their best to promote the

interests of the work.
Mr. Howland misunderstood us in implying that we were offering an intentional unkindness to Dr Hastings in wishing to buy the Manepy House. You know that in making that offer it was distinctly mentioned that the money was to be applied in building them a newer and better house in Batticotta.
We have always entertained kind feelings toward Dr. Hastings and have done nothing with the intention of troubling him

Mr. Howland speaks disparagingly of native B.A.s and highly of the native teachers now employed. If the course given in the College is so good surely Jaffna College graduates who in addition have had experience as successful teachers for years in India, who have been studying these years and have passed the matriculation, F.A. and B.A. degrees in India must be even more valuable as teachers. We did not suggest their displacing Indian men.

He repeatedly speaks of our "dictating". We have no power to "dictate". We can only suggest. That, any body may do. We have never asked that any thing should be done because we desired it. but have always asked ~~that~~ questions be considered on their own merits. Mr. Howland is not expressing the desire of the Board of Directors when he says ~~that~~ they want no more money collected by us. The native members of the Board and others beside do want to see the college enlarged and additional buildings, teachers and students.

How would Mr. Howland feel if a copy of his letter to you were seen by each member of the Board of Directors? He would be furiously angry. Why? Because as Sec. of the Board he is writing things contrary to the wish of the Board and he would be ashamed for them to know it. Why should he, as Pres. of the College, write things concerning the College which he would be ashamed for the Directors to know? We would not be ashamed or unwilling for any thing which we have written to be made

public in its entirety to all in this country or Great Britain or in Ceylon. Of course we would not send his letters to the Director but I mention this by way of illustration.

You have referred to our writing to native members. For three years and a half we kept silence even after Mr. Howland had written to the Edinburgh Committee and the Zenana Society in a way very disparagingly of us. But when he wrote saying that he intended to write to all the donors of scholarships in Great Britain and offer to return to them their money we had

no alternative but to appeal from the decision of one man to the wish of the whole Board of Directors. We sent you at the time a copy of Mr. Howland's letter and our reply. The native members on the Board were very angry at the proposal by Mr. Howland. Had Mr. Howland carried out his intention and written the kind of letter which he always writes to the 40 leading donors of £100 each in Great Britain it would have shaken the confidence of the British public in the work of the College and

also put us in a false light and made it impossible for us to collect more for the college or any other object in Great Brit
Mr. Howland knew this and would have written with this result in vi
For the truth's sake and for the sake of the work in Jaffna and for the sake of our usefulness in the future we could not longer be silent.
We let Mr. Howland's own letter speak for itself.
It did speak and he was unable to carry out his plan. This is the cause of his bitterne
We were very sorry to

be obliged to appeal to the Directors. But the cause demanded it.

If you yield to Mr Howland's wish and consent to a policy of inaction for the College – no more students or teachers or buildings, no higher grade of scholarship – you will be doing against the dearest wishes of the leading native Christians of Jaffna who look up to you with profound reverence and expect you always to seek the best good of the work as a whole rather than the convenience of one man. In opposing all enlargement and progress Mr Howland

takes an attitude which he cannot long maintain. With $50.000 promised to the college as a legacy by the St-Johns. With about $25.000 given or promised for scholarships with $25.00 promised annually to be collected by our brother and ourselves for five years for additional professors and teachers, and with the sums which will come in for new buildings the pressure of public sentiment will surely compel Mr. Howland to advance.

If Mr. & Mrs. Hitchcock would occupy the Panditerian house which is vacant driving over to his

work each morning &
returning in the evening
— 50 minutes drive each
way over a good level
road and if Mr. Wallace
would room in the
Batticotta Mission House
which has seven good rooms
and could easily
accommodate Mr. & Mrs.
Howland & Mr. Wallace
this would set the
house now occupied
by Mr. Wallace free
for the accommodation
of some 24 more students
in the College and the
work of the College
might at once be
enlarged & additional
native Christian B. & S.
employed worth the money

in hand for that object.
Mr. & Mrs. Hitchcock if
residing in Panditeripp
could be a great help
to the work there assist
on the Sabbath by their
presence in church.
Sabbath school and
village meetings and
also occasionally at
moonlight meetings
during the week.
If Mr Howland were
to feel more sympathy
for those who are now
going abroad for an
education and thus
being exposed to great
temptation surely he
would strain every ne

to keep them at home and provide for them in the College as high a grade of Education as they desire.

In his last Annual Report before the Board of Directors which is published in the July number of the Jaffna College Miscellany he refers to those who "went to other institutions apparently with the desire to study for degrees though none of them he says "were <u>any loss to us</u>". The good shepherd did not say that of the hundredth sheep which

had gone astray. He
said of the other sheep
"Them also I must bring"
Do you not think that
the natives feel keenly
a slur such as this
thrown out by Mr.
Howland concerning their
brightest boys for it is
the brightest and most
ambitious who go
abroad. Do they not
feel the want of love
which makes such a
remark possible?
If you could only
persuade Mr Howland
to enlarge the College
now that the means are
available you would

be doing a great thing for Jaffna

We will be very glad if without mentioning our names you could procure from Mr. Howland a full itemised acct. of all sums received through our efforts from Ceylon, India Gt. Britain and America and how the ~~principal~~ principal and interest have been applied.

With our united very sincere regards

Ever gratefully yours

M. W. Leith

48

UNITED STATES

POSTAL CARD.

ONE CENT

NOV 20 90

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NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

BOSTON MASS. NOV 21 96 8 AM

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Somerset St.
Boston. Mass.

New York
Nov. 28. 1891.

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend:

If any sums are sent to you, as Secy. of the Board of Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund in Amer. for new buildings for the College, will you please kindly receive the same and place to the credit of the Jaffna College Building Fund.

Yrs. Very Truly
M. W. Leitch

Yours in great haste
C/o Miss E. Moulton
New Rochelle N.Y.
Nov. 21. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. 49

Very Dear Friend.

Your kind favor of Nov. 18th is just to hand. The $10. sent by the 2d Cong. Ch. West Winsted Conn. is for Miss Dr. Roots Hospital in Madura So. India. Their saying it was for a hospital in Ceylon was just a slip of the pen evidently. At West Winsted we spoke for the Madura Hospital. the meeting being arranged by the New Haven Branch of the W. B. M. The $10. should

Mrs. Clark
Nov 1890

have been sent to Miss Julia Twining, Treasurer of the New Haven Branch W. B. M. 314 Bros pract St New Haven Conn, as it is part of the $2500 promised to that Branch at our meetings for them. Will you please have the receipt sent to Miss Twining & ask her to send a receipt to the donor. This will put the matter straight.

We will be very glad if you will kindly allow us to read the letter from Dr. Marsden to which you refer. We have not heard one single word directly

from Dr. or Mrs. Marslow since they landed in Ceylon. The last letter which I received from them in India was very friendly.

We agree with you in thinking that there is no occasion for us to write much to the Missgs. in Ceylon at present.

We thank you very gratefully for the kind expressions contained in your letter.

Yours very truly

Margt. W. Leitch

23, West 39th Street.
N. Y. City.
Jany. 13. 91.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Inclosed please find $100. cheque. It is for 4 Shares in the Tillibally Training School as per the estimates given by you & my brother. Receipts maybe sent to the names in the inclosed memo. by the Treasurer of the B.C.F.M. direct.

I am writing to the Rev.
Mr Smith of Tillis Falls
asking his kindly to
send a letter from
some one of his stu-
dents to each of these
two ladies as a special
favor, as they like
to consider their gifts
as applied to some
individual for whom
they may pray by
name daily -

Yrs. Most Truly -
Margt. M. Leitch

Mrs M. S. Lutes

Jan. 13, 1891

Miss Margaret N. Leitch

17. Southampton Row.
London. W. C. Eng.
Feb. 25th. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Rec'd Mar. 10

Very Dear Friend.

We are in receipt of your kind favour of Jany. 29th. We would have written to you earlier, but ever since our return to England we have been kept very fully occupied. We have prepared and printed our Occasional Letter No. 4. copies of which will be sent to you in a few days as soon as we receive them from the printers.

We received a very warm welcome from our English friends, and every one here has been most kind to us. Dr. Marston had sent copies of his printed both letters to you, to several persons

among whom were Lord Kinnaird, W. T. Paton Esq. Dr. Maxwell head of the London Medical Missy. Society; Dr. Lowe, head of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Soc.; Sir William Muir, and G. C. Maclean Esq, Pres. & Secy. of our Edinburgh committee. But think of the heavenly kindness of these men. They maintained entire silence on the matter not even writing to us on the matter while we were in America lest it should trouble us, but quietly awaiting our return. We were able to explain matters to them to their entire satisfaction and they have shown their undiminished confidence in us by

inviting us to address some of the most important forthcoming meetings. Dr. Maxwell asks us to address the forthcoming great Anti Opium Conference, Lord Kinnaird & W. T. Paton Esq have invited us to address the Annual Meeting of the Zenana, Bible and Med. Missy. Soc. in Princes Hall this will be the third Annual Meeting of this Soc. addressed by us. Sir William & Lady Muir have invited us to be their guests in Edinburgh and we are to address five important meetings for the Zenana B. M. M. Soc. in Edinburgh and Glasgow Feby. 16–20. I enclose Dr. Maxwell's and Lady Muir's letters. These friends could not have shown us more kindness

or consideration had we been their own sisters. They guarded our reputation before the public as if we had been members of their own household. That is practical Christianity. May God bless and reward them.

Your kind letter of recommendation to the Zenana Socy. and the action of the Prudential Committee with regard to the proposed transfer of the funds and management of the Medical Work were considered a sufficient answer, by our friends here, to the letters of Dr. Marston.

We have just received the very cheering intelligence from Ceylon that the kind proposals from yourself and the Prudential Committee

were received by the Directors
with hearty satisfaction, and
that they were unanimous
in acceding to the ar-
rangement proposed.
I believe that they ex-
pressed their hope that
there, in the future, the
fund for the support of
the General Medical Mission
should have been rai-
sed and there should
be sufficient to meet the
expense of the work it
might again revert to
the care of the College
Directors. This thought did
not originate with us but
with some of the Directors.
As it is merely a "hope" and
not a "stipulation" I trust
the Prudential Committee
will not be hindered by it

from taking over the funds and the management of the work. I have not the exact wording of the rules of the Directors. Would you kindly send it to me and I will then be in a position to consult the leading donors here as to their approval of the transfer. I anticipate no difficulty in this line from those of our friends to whom I have already spoken are all pleased with the proposed transfer and think most highly of the N.B.C.F.M and its work.

As we understand that Dr. & Mrs. Marston are shortly to return to England we hope that

the A.B.C.F.M. will be able to
find and send out a
Medical Missy. to Ceylon
with his wife, to take the
places of Mr. & Mrs. Marston.
After the departure of
the Hastings from Ceylon
the Mission will be left very
much undermanned for
such a large, important,
and growing work. We
greatly fear that Rev. J. S.
Smith, who is a hard worker
may break down in attempt-
ing to carry the burden
of three or four stations.
Would it not be possible
to send the Medical Missy.
and his wife soon?
May the Lord of the Harvest
choose and send forth

His own labourers into this
ripening harvest field.
Oh, that the long looked for
harvest time might soon
come! May it please God
to send forth as His servants
loving, humble, earnest
christians, who shall be en-
dued with power from on
high. We will make it a
matter of daily prayer that
God may direct you to the
right persons.

The first years salary
for the new Medical Mission and
his native assistants is, as you
know in the hands of Rev
S. N. Howland in Ceylon.
But as you may be wishing
for some money in hand
towards the passage out
etc. I inclose a cheque for
£40 and I will write to

to the Treasurer in Edinburgh
G. C. Maclean Esq. 4 Drum
Park Cres. & send you
£35. more making £75 in
all (Please return receipts to
Mr. Maclean and myself for
the sums sent.) These sums
are for the A.B.C.F.M. and are
toward the £200 which Mr
guaranteed to pay to the
A.B.C.F.M on or before Dec 31.
of this year towards the Salary
of a Med. Missy, & Native
assistants for Ceylon, See
our Statement of Funds
handed you on Dec. 10th last.
I will send you the
remainder of the £200
from time to time as soon
as can able.

You will note that a Splen-
did Medical Outfit, costing
£115.9.11 is in Ceylon awaiting

the arrival of the new medical
man. A personal outfit
valued at £41. 15. 9 is also
in Ceylon. We also will have
much pleasure in allowing
the Med. Missy. and his
family to use all our fur-
niture in Ceylon free of
charge <u>until Jany 1. 1893.</u>
I will send you in a few days
as soon as I can get a
copy made an itemized
list of the furniture belong-
ing to the Med Dep. and
a list of our furniture in
Ceylon so the new missy.
may see exactly what they
will have to depend upon.
Under these circumstances
if they choose to accept of
our offer they would

only require to take out bed and table linen and cutlery and plated ware. Everything else I think they would find provided, or at least quite sufficient to begin with.

Please let us know if in any way we can aid you while we remain in this country.

We would like to see the new Missys. for Ceylon as they pass through London and to introduce them to our dear friends the Misses Leslie. Miss Mill (D.V.) go to Ceylon in 1893 as Missys. of the Zenana Bible and Med. Missy. Soc. for to open the Medical Mission for women under the care of that Soc. These ladies are tried and proved workers

having been known by the Soc. for years. They will be prepared, in whatever part of Jaffna they may be located to cooperate in a truly Christian spirit with your Medical Missionary. I hope the man whom you send out may be willing to cooperate with them regarding them as his sisters in Christ Jesus.

Ever grateful for your many kindnesses of the past, and with our united love to Mrs. Clark and yourself,

I am, Yours very truly

Margt. W. Leitch

P.S. We would be glad if you could send us a few extracts from any recent letters from Ceylon in which the Missys. express their approval of the transfer of the Gen. Med. Mission, and the work which a Med. man might do. Such extracts might be helpful to us in securing the consent of the donors, etc.

Please also would you let us know if any action has been taken by the Directors in Ceylon relation to our offer for the support of additional professors & teachers for the College, and what was the final decision of the Mission as to allowing the Zenana

ladies the use of the Chava-
gacherry house.

Have you a statement of
Accounts of the Jaffna College
and Gen. Med. Missn. from
Mr. Howland showing the total
of all sums received up to the
present time, or Jan. 1891, as a result
of your effort, how invested
or used, and the amt. in
hand at the close of 1890.

If so I would be very glad
to have a copy as our Edin-
burgh Committee would
like to see it, they being re-
sponsible to the public that
the funds should be
applied to the purposes for
which they were desig-
nated by donors. You will
see also what our Auditors
say on this point. They have
urged us to publish in future the legal
balance sheet along with our own.

Mrs Sutcte 52

17. Southampton Row.
London. W.C.
England.
Mar 5. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark.

Dear Friend

You will see by the inclosed letter that Mr. Studd is ordering his agents in Calcutta to send Rs. 1000 to the General Medical Mission in Ceylon. I have asked the Calcutta firm to send the amt. to the Rev. S. W. Howland D.D., and have also advised him of its coming. It will be credited to the Sect. of the Gen. Med. Mission, and will thus be just the same as if I had been able to send you the amt. direct for the Medical work.

This amt, Equal to £70.16.8
at present exchange may
be used by you for the cur
rent expenses of the New
Med. Missy. and native
assistants.

Thus of the £200 with which
I promised to supply you
on or before the end of this
year, £40 was sent by myself,
£35, by our Edinburgh Trea
surer, and £70.16.8 will shortly
be credited to the acct. in
Ceylon, Total £145.16.8, This
leaves £154.3.4 yet to be paid
by us to make up the amt
for this year.

I enclose the list of our furni
ture which is in Ceylon and may
be used free of charge by the
New. Med. Missy. till July 1.
The list of furniture belonging to
the Gen. Med. Mission. You will
find on the last page of the

If there is no objection to your doing so it might be advantageous if the Medical Work in Ceylon under the care of the S.P.G.E.F.M. should still retain the name General Medical Mission, & distinguish it from the Med. Mission. for women later on & be established by the Z.B.M.M. Society. Also as sums of money have been promised for Beds and Scholarships in connection with the "General Medical Mission" it would be a help to us in our work of collecting if the name were retained. Also there are 400 collecting cards and boxes in circulation in Gt. Britain in aid of the work of the "General Medical Mission" and the name on these could

will be changed without
causing confusion and
labour. Also some lega-
cies may have been made
out in aid of the General
Medical Mission in Ceylon
which might be forfeited
if there were no fund known
by that name.

No letters have been received
by donors of bursaries in
this country, from students
aided by these bursaries
in the Jaffna College since
the spring of 1888. The donors
here often ask why they do
not receive yearly letters
from their students, as they
gave the bursaries on the
understanding that they
should receive such yearly
letters. Mr. S. W. Howland has
written to us that unless he
~~knows~~ the names and a

dresses of the donors he is not filling & forward the letters.

Mr Yaw suggested to Mr. Howland that he send the letters to the Hon. Treasurer in Edinburgh who will forthwith forward them to the individual donors. He made this suggestion to Mr. Howland 18 mos. ago, but without result.

If you see no objection & do not so, could you give a kind word of suggestion to Mr. Howland on this point. Your doing so would be the greatest practical help to us. Surely it is reasonable that students aided by Permanent or

Temporary Bureaux should write once a year to their benefactors. And there can be no objection to sending such letters to the care of such a reliable and judicious a man as the Hon. Secy. in Edinburgh.

He could not comply with Mr Howlands wish and send him the names and addresses of donors, as judging from the character of the letters he has already written and sent to the Edinburgh Committee and the Examiner Secy. He would be endangering our whole future work here did Mr Gow give him the opportunity of

writing such letters to all
our leading donors and
offering to send back
the money given by each
which he said he would
do as soon as he knew
the addresses.

As we have done
and are still to do so
much for the Gen. Med.
Mission, which is now a
legal part of the American
Ceylon Mission, will not
Mr. Howland be generous
and yield a point, and
forward the letters from
the students which have
been so long delayed?

Regretting exceedingly
to trouble you at all with
this little matter, and with
most grateful thanks for
your kindness in the past &c,

Yours very truly
M. W. Leitch

P.S.

I am sending you some papers on the opium question in China & India.

The spread of the opium habit in India, fostered by the Eng. Govt. for the sake of a revenue, is some thing frightful. Ten thousand licensed shops already in India and Burmah and the number and the consumption on the increase. If this traffic is allowed to go on unchecked it will work as much harm in India in the coming century as it has in China in the past. Christians all over the world must arouse themselves to oppose it.

Can you not have some of the startling facts from the papers which I send you copied into the Herald, Life and Light and other American papers.

To stop this opium traffic in India would be the best possible missionary work, as it is forever unchecked all the missionary work which is now being carried on will be neutralized.

Yr. Very Truly

M. W. Leech

Copy.

The original of this sent to London about Feb. 18, 1903.
This copy carefully compared with the original and is a correct copy.
C. N. Chapin.

17 Southampton Row, London, W.C.,

Mar. 26, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Very Dear Friend,-

Your kind letter of Mar. 13 has just come to hand. Many thanks for the kind messages contained in it. We will with pleasure send you our photographs when we have some taken.

We dined last evening with the lady who has named £3000 in her will as a legacy to the General Medical Mission in North Ceylon. She spoke with us about the transfer of the Gen. Med. Missn. to the care of the Amer. Board and seemed quite pleased and satisfied with it. All the other donors of funds whom we have seen up to date have cheerfully acquiesced in the plan. When in Edinburgh I spoke with the leading members of our Edinburgh Aux. Committee and they all approved. Lady Muir has promised us a Drawing-room meeting at her house on Apr. 24th to which all the members of the Ed. Aux. Committee will be invited, when we will give them a brief review of the progress of the work up to date.

We had good meetings in Scotland for the Z.B.M.M. Socy. and are to address 10 more meetings there the first two weeks in Apr.

Dr. Marston writes us from Ceylon that he and his wife have booked their passage home the middle of this month. His leaving will only make way for a better man. May God direct you in the choice of the right one, and may He in whom all fullness dwells give a double him

portion of His Holy Spirit.

The missionaries and native Christians, and the whole community in fact in Jaffna will be turning longing eyes toward you, and trusting that another doctor will be sent to them before long.

With our united and most affectionate regards,

Yours very truly,

(signed) Margt. W. Leitch.

W. Y. W. C. A. 54
Berkeley St.
Boston, Mass.
June 16. '91.

Rev. H. F. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Inclose the cutting from the Morning Star in Ceylon relative to the connection of the Jaffna College with the Calcutta University.

We spoke with the ladies at the W. B. M. rooms yesterday about the plan of sending two ladies to Ceylon. They expressed themselves as favorable. We have accordingly written to the Secys. of the Students Missionary Volunteer Associations in

Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Smith
and Oberlin Colleges.
Should two graduates
be found more in
every way acceptable to
the W. B. M. We could
we think, secure their
support pledged yearly
from C. P. S. C. E., Circles
of King's Daughters etc who
are not now doing all that
they can for Foreign Missions.
We would hope that in
this way the entire expense
of these ladies might
be secured without cost
of the Board.
With our united regards
Yrs. very truly
Margt. W. Leitch

(over)

P.S.

I inclose a letter from Dr. Gottage, and an outline of his qualifications.
He is now about 27 years of age. He is earning about $400 a year by his practice. I send under separate cover samples of two papers. For one of these he is assistant Editor. For the other he edits the Monthly Review of Progress in Medicine

55

Mrs Mary Leitch

Allerton Iowa
Aug. 21. '91.

Rev. H. G. Clark, D.D. Rd 24th

Dear Friend.

I inclose a letter recently received from Rev. Ernest A. Bell in England. He would be very glad to learn from you what opinion you have formed from your visit, and from his testimonials, etc of his character and fitness for the work in Ceylon. If you consider him a suit-

able man for - the place
He manifested joyfulness in his
appointment.
One church in Chicago
which I had the opportunity
of addressing promised
$600 and two others $200
each toward the support
of missionaries in Ceylon
in addition to all that they
have been accustomed
to give for the foreign
fields, and they entertain
the intention, if all goes
well, of giving these sums
from year to year.
Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Bell
were under appointment
by the Board of Trustees of

the Jaffna College Fund
& your in connection with
the Jaffna College, and
if they were appointed
by the A.B.C.F.M. & your
as Missionaries of the
Board though supported
by College funds, three
sisters churches in Chicago
have agreed & think he quite
willing under these cir-
cumstances & assume
their support for 5 years
pledging themselves to
pay the same to you as
Secy. of the Trustees of the
Jaffna College Fund.
On hearing from you
as to your approval of this

plan and of the ap-
pointment of the Rev.
& Mrs. E. A. Bell, & would
again address these
churches and secure
the afore mentioned
pledge from them.
Rev. John A. Bell writes
us that his health is im-
proving. His present
plan is to spend the
next 10 mos. in Nebraska
and if his health is firm-
ly established by the end
of that time heard his
wife may be ready to go
to Ceylon in Sep. 1892.
With this in view we hope
that the Revs. Ernest & Ida

If suitable candidates in your estimation for the work, may be appointed to Ceylon rather than to India.

If you wish a man for Ahmednagar perhaps Mr. Edw. F. Buchner, whose letter I inclose, might prove a suitable man. I have replied to his suggesting that he offer himself to the A.B.C.F.M. for Ahmednagar. He may remain here for a week or ten days longer before going East.

Yr. Ever My Truly-
Margt. W. Leitch

P.S.

The missionaries in Ceylon have for a long time been asking for an ordained missionary as reinforcement. The Rev E. A. Bell, going out as an ordained man, although entirely supported by College funds, could beyond his regular duties in the College, give considerable time to mission work. In regard to the permanent support of Rev & Mrs. E. A. Bell we will give you security when we go to Boston a few weeks hence.

19 Maple St. 56
Mr Lutsky -
Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 3. 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend

Should anything occur to hinder Dr. & Mrs. Giles from being appointed for Ceylon, would you kindly let us know, as out of the thirty medical men whom we have seen, who have the foreign field in view, we know three really good candidates, and we think that one of them would be ready to offer himself at once to your society.

Yours very truly
Mary Margaret W. Leitch

19 Maple St. 57
Worcester, Mass.
Oct. 31. 1891.

Dr. N. G. Clark D.D.

We expect to be in this vicinity for the coming two weeks, hoping to interest certain families in the General Medical Mission in Ceylon.

You know that there are some millionaires in this vicinity who are going about like roaring lions seeking whom they may endow.

Now if some of these would like to give to the American Board the sum of $10.000 to erect a Hospital for the Gen. Med. Missn. and other building in Ceylon equal to those

which will be erected later on in connection with the Med. Inst. for Women, will the Amer. Board do you think, be willing to accept the gift?

You know that if we made to name $5000 they would give us nothing, and rightly so. To give a trifling sum to found a hospital is not in keeping with the progressive spirit of the age. In asking for $10.000 we would be ten times more likely to get it than if we asked for $5000.

Why, I am told that there are men in this city worth ~~simply~~ thirty millions.

now that a liberal endow-
ment for this medical
work has been promised
that its running expenses
are provided for, Dr Kelly
shall need, as soon as
possible a man as Dr. Giles
gets to work a first class
hospital.

Therefore, as the orien-
tals would say, Dr pros-
trate ourselves at your
golden feet, and humbly
beseech of you that if
$10,000 is offered you for
this object later on by some
person or persons, this in
giving this will not be
diminishing what they
are accustomed to give

to other worthy objects, you will not reject it or displease and estrange the donors by seeking to divert it to some other cause in which they are not interested, but that you will accept it and use it to the glory of God and the good of suffering humanity.

With our united kindest regards, Very Sincerely Your

Margaret W. Leitch

M. W. Leach — 58
C/o A.B.C.F.M.
Bible House
N. Y. City
Dec. 10. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

Will you please tell me when Mr. Wallace now in Jaffna College expects to come home.

I remember that Mr. Howland mentioned the date to you in a recent letter. I think he said next spring, but I am not sure.

Dr. Edward Pet is still considering seriously the question of offering himself to the Board for Ceylon. He is consulting his friends & has written to his relations in China. He has promised to give a decided

answer Jany. 10th.
We have been having some good meetings in Buffalo & here.
I speak in Holyoke again on Sabbath and we shall spend next week in Worcester. Mass.
We have some good news to tell you, but will wait till we next see you.
Yours very truly—
Margt. W. Leitch

Should Mr. Wallace be coming home next Spring when Bro his successor be expected to go out? We have a very good candidate in view, and a lady in Buffalo has promised to be responsible for the entire support of our

Missionary for Ceylon

c/o A. Bale, F.M.
Bible House,
N.Y. City.
Jany 8. 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

Dr. Pratt has decided to accept the position in Roosevelt Hospital in this city. This and other causes will prevent his going to Ceylon.

We are now looking up various doctors in this city whose names have been mentioned to us as possible candidates for the foreign work. We are also making inquiries among our friends in various directions, and hope soon, by the help of God, to find the right man. We expect to push on this effort until a satisfactory candidate has

been secured and appointed by your society.

I presume you will have heard the cheering news for Ceylon that 18 young men in the Jaffna College and 12 young men in the Tillipally Training School have in connection with the recent religious awakening, taken their stand on the side of Christ, receiving Him into their hearts as their Saviour and Lord. We thank God and pray that He will extend this work of His Spirit

Yours Very Truly-
Margt. W. Leitch

P.S.

Should you learn of any one who might be a suitable candidate for the medical work in Ceylon we would

be grateful to you if you would
let us know and we would
go and see him.

Miss Margaret N. Leitch

New York, Jan. 8, 1892

Recd Jan. 11

Miss M. N. Leitch,
17. Lafayette Pl.
N. Y. City
Jany 11. 92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Friend. 60

I inclose herewith two letters, one from Rev. Dr. E. A. Reed of Holyoke Mass. promising in behalf of that church $600 a year toward the support of Mrs. E. A. Bell in Ceylon, and one from Mrs. J. A. Adams, saying that the people in her husband's church, the Warren Avenue Congleh. in Chicago, Ill, are trying to raise the amount required for the support of Rev. E. A. Bell in Ceylon that they may call him their missionary.

The money for their outfit and passage has been promised and will be paid in due time, $308.25 having

already been handed to
Langdon S. Ward Esq. on
this acct.

Yours Very Truly—
Maryt. W. Leitch

Mon Lutke 61

17. Lafayette Pl.
N.Y. City
Jany 30. '92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

In response to our efforts to find a medical man for Ceylon we have received letters from between 30 & 40 fully qualified medical men who have the foreign field in view.

Not requiring any one of these for Ceylon, now that Mr. Scott has applied to the Board for that place, we have handed these letters to Rev. C. H. Daniels hoping that he may find from among them one or two really good men for your other mission fields.

We are very glad that Mr. went to Canada and saw Mr. Scott and made personal inquiries concerning him of those who knew him best. No amount of testimonials could have given us the satisfaction which we derived from these personal interviews.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, has, as you probably know, appointed the Rev. Robert E. Speer (who was for some years associated with the Rev. Robert E. Wilder in the work of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions) as assistant secretary. Being in touch with the young men in the colleges

and Seminaries of this country who have the foreign field in view, he will doubtless be the connecting link between the young men in Educational institutions and the Pres. Board. Would it not be a great advantage to the A.B.C.F.M. if it also could secure some earnest young man, full of the Holy Spirit who might as your assistant grow into your ways, learn your thoughts and plans, and have to possess something of your spirit. The field of work of such a one would naturally lie among the colleges, Seminaries, Medical schools and other Educational institutions - surely a large enough field to occupy his time and strength. Such an one could plead the cause of your society. before those who are just about to decide as to their future life work. He could inform them as to the needs and

opportunities in your missions and when applicants were secured he could personally acquaint himself with such and aid your Board in making the wisest selection.

Asked Walter J. Clark Esq. Sec. Sec. of the Students Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions whom did he consider the ablest man connected with the movement and he said that Mr. D. W. Lyon, 1060 North Halsted St. Chicago, Ill. was the best of any one he knew. Spoke of him in terms of high praise & he was a power in the West and greatly blessed.

Would it not be worth your while to make inquiries concerning him. Please excuse the liberty I have taken in making the suggestion.

Yrs. very truly

Margaret W. Leitch

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SPRING

62

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston. Mass.

N. Y. City
Mar. 17th. 92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Please add the $26.00 from Miss Grace Fairbanks & the other sums which you as Treasurer of the Joffna College Funds hold in hand toward the Building Fund. A few small sums have been promised toward the object, as one day the Joffna College may need some new dormitories, the present ones being very poor.

Yrs. Very Truly
W. M. Leitch

Mt. Vernon. N.Y.
Ill. No. 6th Nov. 63
Mar. 31. 92

Rev. H. H. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

I now return, with thanks, the inclosed copies of statements.

It might be well if you would allow L. S. Ward Esq. to glance at the Medical Department Accts. that he may know just how much he may expect to receive from Ceylon on that acct.

I am glad to note that Dr. Howland's receipts agree exactly with our statement of remittances.

Will you please return

to me the list which I s
you a year ago from Lon
don, of furniture belong
ing to the Medical Depart
ment and to ourselves
as Drs. Scott and Macall
would like to glance it
over.

Yours very truly.
Margaret W. Leiter

I inclose a program
of the Missy. Rally,
at which I was
one of the speak-
ers.

Miss M. V. Leitch

Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Mch. 31/92.

Miss M. N. Leitch
Maple House. 64
Maple St.
Worcester Mass.
June 11. '92

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Recd June 13

Dear Friend

Yours of June 4th, inclosing copy of letter from Rev. E. A. Bell, came duly to hand. It would appear from this letter that Mr. Bell is not, after all, quite what we thought he was, or not quite such a man as is needed for the work in Ceylon.

It is to be hoped that another man may be found to go as soon as possible to take his place.

If, among those who have offered themselves to your Board, there seems to you to be a suitable candidate for that work,

who could go out by the end
of this year, those who are
now meeting the support of
Rev. & Mrs. E. A. Bell, would
probably be willing to make
the support of their succes-
sors.

Under the changed con-
cumstances in Ceylon - we
presume that the Mission
will not now ask for the
appointment of Dr. & Mrs.
W. J. Bell.

Such being the case,
it might be well for Dr. and
Scott & Miss Dr. Macallum to
to go to Ceylon the end of this
year, say in Nov. or Dec.

We have recently received
a very kind letter from
the President of the Madras
Govt. Med. College, assuring

appointed
that the Med. Missy for
Ceylon will be very welcome
to come there and take Post-
graduate Medical Studies,
when ever they desire to
do so. This makes it less
necessary for Drs. Scott.
& Macallum to take their
whole post graduate course
there, and the cool season
should be the best time for
them to reach Ceylon.
In consideration of these
circumstances they have
decided as that they are quite
willing to go to Ceylon the
end of this year.
Would you kindly let us
know whether the Rev. & Mrs. R. C.
Hastings, & Rev. & Mrs. L. Wood
propose to go to Ceylon, or to
India. We have been told that

Rev. D. Wood has an appoin-
ment to go to Chicago in
connection with the new
University, but do not
know if this report is true.
Hoping that you have re-
ceived much benefit
from your brief trip
to Vermont, I am,
Very Sincerely Your
M. W. Leitch

M. W Leitch 65

Whitinsville.
Mass.
June 21. '92

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Friend

You will see by the two letters inclosed that Messrs Mott & Speer that they have given us the names of some good Student Volunteers. We have written to each and if we find any of them willing to offer for Ceylon we will let you know.

It would seem very desirable to find a good man to go with his wife to Ceylon in place of Rev & Mrs. E. A. Bell, both because the field needs workers, and because the interest of those friends who have promised the support

of Rev. Thos. J. A. Bell should
be allowed to flag, but
be secured for a substitu
If any of these young men
write to you with a view to go
ing for Ceylon, and if the
seem good candidates I
hope you will encourage
them to apply.
One of us may stay on fo
a short time longer in th
country to look up these case
Please return the inclosed
letters.

Yr. very truly
Margaret W. Leete

Miss M. W. Seldon 66

Clifton Springs. N. Y.
Aug. 9. '92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

Will you be in Boston next week? If so I will decide to sail from Boston instead of from New York, and thus have the opportunity of seeing you and talking over Jaffna matters before I leave the country.

I have visited Miss Nettie Dunn in her home at Hillsdale Mich. also Mr. Clark's sister at Lake Geneva. I have also seen Mr. Walter J. Clark himself within the last few days. He told me of his conference with you.

Write in Oberlin Ohio

of Worcester Y. P. S. C. E.
After glancing them over
will you kindly pass them
on to Langdon S. Ward Esq
with the inclosed letter to
himself.

I will be grateful if you
will kindly drop me a post
tal card telling me where
you will be next week
and if I may pay you a
brief call.

Please send your reply
to c/o 120 Bible House. N. Y. city

Thanking you for your
very kind letter of July 21st
I remain,

Yours very truly
Margaret W. Leiter

No. 1.

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ted Saratoga Depot Sep 17

Rev M G Clark

1 Somerset St Boston

When will you return from

Nova Scotia I can wait over

can ceylon plans wait

Leitch

162 Church St

Copy of Extracts from a letter written by Frank Van Allen M.D. of Madura, India

My medical work is increasing by leaps and bounds. Before Dr. Root came here, there were treated in this little building about 10.000 cases a year of men women and children. There were all out cases. About six years ago, when Miss Dr. Root arrived, a partition was put through the dispensary, and half of it was set aside for women and children. Her work rapidly grew, as she was very clever, patients of her coming here 300 miles. The last year she was here she treated

1.000 cases, in half of this
rtched building
In the meantime 2 appeared
n the scene. My practice
ler rapidly grew, and the
year that she had 21,000,
had 13.000, so that year
r together had 34.000
ses. Last year, at the
eginning of the year, she
ent home, and all the work
ell into my hands. Atten-
ances on the female side
ell off on account of her
sence, as many women
who would go to her would
not of course come to me,
nd there was about 5000
ases less on the female side
last year than the year
efore, but the other side
eneral medical work, or work

or men) had grown so
much in popularity that the
es on the female side
s not only made up
r the 34.000 was raised
st year to 38.000 cases.

Weaver preaching to the
atients every morning, in
hich is explained to them
ny faithfully the principles
f the Christian Religion.
e take great pains to see
hat they understand it all,
y constantly asking them
questions. You would
ink that you had gotten
nto a school room or
rill room, instead of a
is pressary, could you see
he patients all seated there
after rately preached to and
carefully questioned on what has been said.

am sure too that you
uld be surprised at
e close attention paid.
he cannot attend our
eaching many mornings
thout feeling that a great
al of compact religious
uth is being slowed
away in the minds of the
atients. Many of them
have their hearts touched
for the time, who come in
the afternoon to see me,
and make further in-
quiries about our re-
ligion. There are many
I know, who are turning
over in their minds seri-
ously these truths which
they have heard at our
morning preaching in
the dispensary.

When religious work is over
the medical work begins,
but the religious teaching
is made the first and
most important matter.
It has always been the
policy of our mission
to make much of the
medical mission work.
It is such a good op-
portunity for us to show
our disinterested love,
and let the people see
in a way that they can
understand, that we seek
only their good. I am
sure that much of the
good-will, with which we
are regarded, is due
to our medical work.
I have estimated the cost
of the new hospital at

Rs 25.000 ($8000) including land and necessary out buildings. The building in which we carry on our medical work at present is a little old dispensary building built in 1840, and beside it is a little thatched shed which I have recently put up to accommodate my serious cases. The latter is but a temporary building, but rendered absolutely necessary for surgical and serious medical cases who could not be treated in their homes.

Apr. 8. 92

69

Dear Dr. Clark –

I inclose extract from an interesting letter recently received from Dr. Van Allen of Madura.

Would they not interest the Readers of the Herald? I inclose a newspaper cutting which will show how highly his work is valued by outsiders. If you care to insert extracts from it in the Herald please let one of your writers make a copy and return the cutting to us, as we hope to show it to friends who may be willing to pay to interest in his work.

$500 would build a ward in that hospital

Miss M. W. Leitch.

Copy of extracts from F. Van Allen's Letter from Madura.

$50 might be a share, and $25 a half share in a ward, and the donors of such sums could have their own names, or name in memoriam, engraved on a brass plate and which could attached to the hospital

Could not readers of the Herald be invited to contribute one or other of the above named sums—

Yours truly
M. W. Leitch

Margaret W. Leitch
17. Southampton Row
London. W. C. Eng.
Feb. 27. '93
Rec'd Mch. 13.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend.

Many thanks for your kind favour of the 3d. I thank you gratefully for the kind words which it contains.

I think that the $15. which you refer to as having been sent as a contribution to the Amer. Board for our school in Ceylon must be either for the Jaffna College or

for the Jaffna Gen. Med. Miss
(Training School) as we have n
School in Ceylon, and th
only two objects for which
we made a special plea
in U. S. A. Now these two
I will write to Rev. J. S. Smith
I suggest this $15. if you ha
send it to his care, to be
used in helping, if he approve
a certain boy in the Jaffna
College who is very muc
in need of help, and of whom
Pastor Nathaniel has just written
us. In future if any simi-
lar donation is sent to you
and if it is not clearly
stated that it is for the

Summary of Amounts given or promised to the Jaffna General Medical Mission from January 1, 1887, to January 1, 1893.

	Sums paid. £ s. d.	Dollars.	Sums promised. £ s. d.
Endowment Funds in the hands of L. S. Ward, Esq., Treasurer A. B. C. F. M.—			
Medical Scholarship Fund	685 0 0	3,916.63	60 0 0
Interest on the above to Sept., 1892	120 18 0½		
Endowment of Beds	493 4 6½	2,537.69	461 15 5½
Interest on the above to Sept,, 1892	28 18 8		
General Endowment Fund	142 16 0	744.84	
Interest on the above to Sept., 1892	10 9 3		
		7,199.16	
Current Account in the hands of L. S. Ward, Esq., Treasurer A. B. C. F. M.—			
Building Fund (£400, less £322 12s. 0d. expended on the rebuilding of the Manepy South House)	77 8 0	3,465.66	600 0 0
Hospital Building Fund	635 14 0		
Toward the support of Medical Missionaries and native helpers	549 15 5	2,671.84	
		6,137.30	
Property belonging to the Jaffna General Medical Mission—			
Medical Instruments, Books, and Appliances, c/o Dr. Scott	115 9 11		
Manepy South House, Cost of Rebuilding and Repair	322 12 0		
Furniture for Medical Mission House, c/o Dr, Scott	41 15 9		
Carriage for use of Medical Missionaries, cost and freight	37 4 0		
Medicines, value of Grant by G. F. Harvey, Esq., c/o Dr. Scott	50 0 0		
Ditto do. do. (£30 a year for five years)	—		150 0 0
Lime-Light Lantern, Slides, Apparatus, c/o Misses Leitch	111 17 6		
Expended in behalf of Dr. Marston's Work, viz.:—			
Outfit, Passage, and Salary, and other expenses of Dr. and Mrs. Marston	1,091 0 6		
Medicines and Salary of Native Assistants for ditto	102 9 2		
Salary of Tamil Teacher for ditto	53 19 0		
Cost of shipping Medicines and Instruments to or from Ceylon	8 16 3		
Expended for Dr. and Mrs. Scott—Post-graduate Medical Expenses	248 0 0		
Promised toward Salary of Dr. and Mrs. Scott (1,200 dollars annually, or for five years)	—		1,234 11 6
Ditto do. Native Teacher and Assistant (£25 a year annually, or for five years)	—		125 0 0
Ditto Support of Native Helpers (£15 10s. 0d. a year, or for five years)	—		77 10 0
Toward General Endowment Fund—Legacies Legally Executed, as follows:—			
(A) £3,000 0 0	—		
(B) 10,000 0 0	—		
(C) 4,634 0 0	—		
(D) 10 0 0	—		
	—		17,644 0 0
	£4,927 8 0		£20,352 16 11½

Jaffna College, please
hand it to Mr. L. S. Ward
to be credited to the
Current Account of
the Jaffna General Medi-
cal Mission as that is
the fund for which
we are responsible
to the Board, and to
which we have asked
our friends to give.

With kind wishes.
Very Gratefully Yours
Margt. W. Leitch

Dr. Scott will, I think, be requiring from the Prudential Committee a grant of some $300.

toward some articles and
stores required for the equip-
ping of the Joffna Gen. Med. Miss.
You will see by the inclosed
proof copy of printed Sum-
mary that the funds are in
a promising condition, and
I hope that the Prudential
Committee will see its way
to make him this grant. It
is a great thing for a young
man to enter upon his work
work with good courage, and
we on our part
intend to keep the Board so
well supplied with funds that
Dr. Scott may be supplied with
what ever he may need to help
him do his best work.

Yr. very truly
Marqt. W. Leitch

17. Southampton Row.
London. W. C.
Eng. Mar. 3. '93

Mrs. M. Leitch

Rec'd Mch. 14.

J. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend.

We are much pleased to learn through F. K. Sanders Esq. that there is some prospect of Mr. C. S. Vaughan of Wesleyan College, Magill University, Montreal, Canada being secured for the work in Ceylon.

Mr. Sanders evidently takes a deep interest in the matter, and if you were to use your power to work up the case and to present it to you when he has all the testimonials, etc. in hand, it might save you some labor, and it might result in securing a good man for the place.

With our united kind regards,

Yours Very Truly

Margaret W. Leitch

Margaret W. Leitch

17. Southampton Row 72
London. W.C. Eng.
Mar. 25. 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Recd Apr. 4.

Dear Friend

Many thanks for your kind favour of Mar. 13th which has just come to hand.

I inclose a letter from Mrs. Reed, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Reed Pastor of the Congl. Ch. Holyoke, Mass., which promised Mrs. Bell's support in Ceylon.

You will note what she says that the members of the church do not many of them feel satisfied to go on supporting Rev. J. N. Howland D.D. in place of Mrs. Bell.

They desire to support a new missionary, not some one

who was in the field before they began to give and will be in the field whether they give or not. They want some one who in they can look upon as their own; who will be a reinforcement to the present staff and if possible they would like it to be a lady.

I have underlined in red the part of her letter which expresses this wish, and you will note that there is danger of this yearly contribution of $600 lapsing if their wishes on this point cannot be met.

Now dear writing to ask great favor your kind consideration whether they may cannot be allowed to support Miss Houston as a Mil

ionary of the Board. She has
been an acceptable Missionary
the Board in Madura. It
was your purpose to have
her continue as a Missionary
of the Board in Ceylon being
supported by the W. B. M. I.
If this plan cannot be carried
out, but now why can she not
be supported by this Holyoke
church as their own new
lady missionary for Ceylon
which would so beauti
fully meet their wishes.
Could if Miss Houston were
to go and visit Mrs. Reed &
speak to the S. S. & Y. P. S. C. E.
he would no doubt so
interest them that with a
request from you they
might be willing to meet
her outfit and passage
alone, as it is a very rich

church. Several millionaires worship in that church.

The proposal to support Mr. Howland was made to meet a temporary necessity simply to keep the contribution from lapsing in the mean time and because there was no ~~other~~ lady going out at that time who could be offered to the church in place of Mrs. Bell.

Mr. Howland does not wish as I understand to be supported by a church. He wrote a letter to Mr. Smith in Ceylon at the time the plan of Mr. Howland's being supported by this church in place of Mrs. Bell and Mr. Smith in reply characterized it as an "insulting proposal." It would seem a pity to force a gift to

so an willing a recipient.
And in our view the question
is not as to whether Mr. Howl-
and or Miss Houston shall
be supported, but as to
whether Miss Houston (or some
such outgoing missy-lady to
Ceylon) shall be supported
or whether you will lose
this $600. a year altogether
a little later on. We know
that Holyoke church well.
We did not go and address
five* meetings there and
visit among its members
without coming to know them
well. They are not enthusi-
astic believers in missions.
It was with great effort
that we secured this promise
and if their wishes are not
first in this respect their
interest & giving will not be cur-

tained. That they wish
seems entirely reasonable
and now that Miss Houston
is going out it would seem
that their wishes might
easily be met. Mr. Howland
and Mr Frar can never
be induced to write frequent
or interesting letters
but if Miss Houston might
know the people which
support her it would be
easy & pleasant for her
to correspond with them.
As it is Mr. Howland is both
supported by Mission funds
& Miss Houston is to be sup-
ported by College funds &
To change & have Mr. Howland
and supported by College
funds & Miss Houston and
supported by Mission
funds would be a mere

technical change to which
no one could object, but
which would mean a gain of
$600 a year to your Board
in Treasury in years to come
if these Holyoke people
were kept friendly -
Please let us know how
this question looks to you.
It is only the good of the work
which we have at heart.
Now about the contribu-
tions promised to be paid
through Rev. W. H. Scudder
Norwich N. Y. as a "Scudder
Memorial Fund" $600 a year.
The case is much the same
as the preceding. To have
go to the support of Rev
S. Smith is only a tempo-
rary expedient. We would
not have given the labour
we did addressing six meet-

ings in Norwich (viz Ch. Social
gathering, Primary S.S., Main S.S.,
Y.P.S.C.E., Church Prayer-
meeting, and Sab. Eve. Chu
Service), and spent day
in visiting personally t
members of the congreg
tion & securing pledges
Now would my brother hon
aided Mrs. Scudder by
addressing so many
her Woman's Board Auxiliary
Meetings throughout th
district had we supposed
the Scudder Memorial Fu
would effect no enlarge
ment in the working for
in Ceylon.
All our pleas were made
behalf of the Jaffna College
and the money was given
for a man to work in the
Jaffna College, but Rev Mr

Scudder wishes it to go through the Board & to be acknowledged by the Board.

Now cannot either Mr. Hitchcock in Ceylon or this new man whom you propose to send out for the College be made a Missionary of the Board and become the recipient of this fund so that these people in Norwich & the givers outside may feel that they are really supporting one whom they may look upon as their own missionary, one from whom they may hear regularly and so that they may feel that they are really extending the work by means of these gifts.

If this Scudder Memorial
Fund is applied to Mr.
Smiths support permanently
both we and the donors
will feel discouraged
and that $600 annually will
fall through in a year or
so, but if it is applied to
either Mr. Hitchcock or the
New man whom you are
talk of sending out, either
one or the other being ap-
pointed as a missy. of the
Board & this contribution
going through the Board's
treasury as now we feel
sure the interest of the
givers can be maintained
and we on our part will
do our best to maintain
it.

If you could arrange
these matters we would be
glad and grateful.

What is the name of the young man who you have in mind for the College. When will he sail?

According to present plans we will sail for Ceylon with Dr & Mrs. Scott & Miss Meyers. We delayed their going owing to the illness of Mrs. Scott & Miss Meyers. We wished to make sure of their recovery else we might have been under the necessity of finding other doctors!

With our united love & sincere fyl regards,

Yours very truly.

Margt. W. Leitch

Mrs. Margaret W. Leitch

Bhavaga cherry
Jaffna.
Ceylon.
July 10. '93

Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend.

We are sending to you, under separate cover, a cutting from the Ceylon Observer, (the leading English Daily Paper in Ceylon) on account of our reception in Jaffna, also a cutting from "The Hindu Organ" the leading Hindu paper, speaking appreciatively of Medical Mission work, and the need for such work in Jaffna.

Dr. & Mrs. Scott are now happily located in Manepy and they have begun their medical work. On three days in each week

they have a dispensary
open to the public charging
only the nominal fee
of 25 cts. (equal to eight Ame-
rican cents) for each patient
On the days when we have
visited them we have found
from 30 to 40 patients
being treated. On non-de-
pensary days Dr. Wm. Scott
gives some time to Tamil
study and to visiting the
schools, addressing moon
light meeting, etc.
They are much liked
and are winning golden
opinions from all classes.
At the last Monthly Union
Missionary Meeting, which was
held at Nellore in the Ch
Mission Field, when all
the missionaries were pre-
sent Dr. Scott gave the ad-
dress. His subject was

Medical Missions. He found in the Scripture warrant for these, the Master's example, and the blessing that has rested on such missionary work in various foreign fields. Incidentally he mentioned that he found that there was all the work he and Mrs. Scott could do in Jaffna awaiting them and ten times more.

He has now four helpers employed specially for his medical work, viz. a trained dispenser & compounder, a munshi and interpreter, an evangelist, a Bible woman, and a nurse.

Miss M. ~~[illegible]~~ is hospitably settled at Odoorville, and seems to be in full [illegible]

the work there. She has some
six classes a day in the
Codoville Girls Boarding
School which is a splen-
did institution and has
about 130 girls in attend-
ance.

The college at Batti-
cotta is very flourish-
ing. Dr. & Mrs. S. N.
Haviland kindly invited
us to go over and spend
a day and night with
them and see the college.
We did so and had
much pleasure in
noting the progress
made. The Batticotta
High School has 270
students, and the Jaffna
college 143, just twice
as many as it had before
we left Jaffna.

the affiliation of the
college with the Calcutta
University has made
the college very popular
that now students are
coming from the centre
and south of the island
to join. Dr. Howland pub-
licly stated in our hear-
ing, at Mr. Wallace's farе-
well meeting in the col-
lege that affiliation
had not, as some had feared,
injured the religious influ-
ence of the college but
rather had strengthened
it. At the last Uni-
versity examination of
the 28 students presented
from the Jaffna College
for Matriculation, 26 passed
and of the 4 presented for
the F.A. examination, 3 passed.

All the missionaries here
now agree in saying
that the enlarging and
officiating of the hospital
was good, that the
establishing of a medi-
cal mission for men
is good, and as Dr. How
and publicly stated
"a medical mission is a
necessary a part of a
well equipped mission
work as any educa-
tional or evangelistic
department."
All now feel disposed
to welcome the establish-
ing of a Med. Miss. for
women and a Nurse's
training school.
We are having the blow
of a cherry house enlarge

not merely at a cost
of (£200) two hundred pounds
but at a cost of (£400)
four hundred pounds,
so as to make it larger
and more comfortable and
a head quarter for the resi-
dence of several ladies
who may engage in
woman's work for women.
Rev. T. S. Smith is most
kindly superintending the
repairs. The Misses Leslie
will sail from Eng. for
Ceylon all being well in
October. Miss Walker hopes
to sail in December next,
and we hope Miss Dr. Grieve
will follow in 1894.
This Chavagacherry dis-
trict is a larger and more
populous one. In this district
including Varany there
are 40.000 people among

whom we are the only
resident missionaries.
This district contains 100
square miles.
In this district there
are 1136 children in
schools of whom only
124 are girls.
We feel very happy
in our new field and
work. Great numbers of
native christians from
every part of the Prais
dela have come to see
and welcome us. Some
have come in boats along
by the coast, some have
come in horse carriages,
in ox bandies, in bullock
Hackeries, and some walk
ing on foot - a distance of
twenty miles. It has been
a great joy to see them

and to hear from the
pastors, catechists, Bible
women and teachers of
their work for Christ.
It has been a pleasure
to speak a few encour-
aging words and to have
a prayer with each little
group. God has truly
given us the love of this
people, and we hope
to use it for His glory,
and as a means of draw-
ing them closer to Him.
It seems very natural to
be again in Jaffna, sing-
ing the Tamil lyrics and
playing the organ at
church and Sunday
School, visiting village
day and Sunday Schools,
holding open air moon-
light meetings, etc. It seems
to us as if we had only been

absent from Jaffna
Sevendays instead of
Seven years.

We are very glad that
you have arranged
that the Holyoke Ch. (Rev
Mr. Reed's) shall support
Miss Houston (who is to be
come Mrs. Hitchcock) at
the church in Norwich
New York to support Mr
Hitchcock. This will be
a great help to the colle
and the work here as
well as a satisfactory
arrangement for
these churches. Mr.
Hitchcock has promised
to write regularly to
Rev. Mr. Scudder at
Norwich, and no doub
Miss Houston will be
willing to write regular

of Mr. & Mrs. Reed at Holyoke.
This arrangement is
just as we wished, and
we are very pleased
with it, & will do our
best also to keep up
the interest of these
churches. As Miss Hous-
ton is a missionary of
the Board it might
be an advantage to
the work here if Mr.
Hitchcock were also
appointed as a mis-
sionary, but of course
it is not essential.
But there is one thing
which is very essential
that is that an able man
should be quickly ap-
pointed and be sent
out for the Jaffna College
to take the place of Mr. Wallace.
Mr. Wallace was very much

liked, and many have expressed the earnest wish that, after he has finished his Theological studies, he should return here as a missionary.

Now as Mr. Wallace has left and as a large number of students are studying in the college for the Matriculation and F.A. degrees, it is very desirable that an able teacher from America should soon arrive here, if the reputation already secured by the college is to be maintained.

While the Jaffna College won such honours at the last University examination the two other colleges in Jaffna, i.e. the Wesleyan and Church Mission

colleges
fall far behind in the number of students pre-
sented and in the per-
centage of passes.

If the Jaffna College can maintain its present standing for two or three years these colleges will be unable to compete with it for University honours and will probably content themselves with teaching up to matriculation.

It seems a pity for three sets of highly paid missionaries and professors to be teaching three sets of pupils up to F.A. all within five miles of each other. While a large class is studying in the Jaffna College only a small class is studying in the other two colleges for F.A.

The Jaffna College is the
Senior of the other two b
18 years, and it is a
much more Christ-like
institution having all
Christian teachers and
all the pupils being
Boarders.

So if only an able m
like Dr. Scott's found
were sent to Jaffna
with his wife, a year
or two more would
clearly establish the
reputation of the Jaffna
College & its right to
be the leading and prac-
tically the only mission
college in North Ceylon.
This result would be fo
the highest spiritual good
of the Jaffna young men.
If you have not yet found

the
ed appointed a man
for this work could not
Prof. T. A. Sanders, he
asked to find and re-
commend on to you
an able and earnest
man. If a married
man were sent out
it would give stu-
bility to the work. Such
a family could live
in the Parsee trips
Mission House and drive
back & forth to the
college with ease daily
while the presence of
a missionary & his wife

would be a great help
to that station.
I hear that you have
asked if both Dr. & Mrs.
S. N. Howland cannot
be supported entirely
from College funds.
Mrs. Howland is specia-
lly supported as a
missionary of the Board
by Dr. Mears & ch. in Norwich
and as Dr & Mrs. Howland
give fully half of their
time to mission work
out side of the College
it seems right that one
of them should be support-

elp from mission funds.
As only Dr. Howland is
supported by invested College
funds (Mr. Hitchcock's munifi-
cence for being supported by
church) will not the
39.000 which Mr. C. H.
Warner Pres. of the Bank
of Commerce told me he
had invested in securi-
ties to the credit of Jaffna
College, be sufficient
to support an additional
married professor?

With our united grate-
ful regards to Mrs. Clark,
your son-in-law and
daughter and yourself
I remain
Yrs. Very Truly.
Margt. W. Fretch

P.S. As Rev. & Mrs. E. A. Bell have now become regular missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Mission in India, may not that missionary society be asked to refund their out fit and passage to the American Board

Ans

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Mr. Chapin

250 ~~Warren~~ Warren St., Roxbury, Mass.,
Dec. 2, 1905.

Dear Friend,--

I would be very grateful if you would send to me (1) one copy of the questions which your Society is accustomed to send out to Medical Ladies who wish to take service under your Society, and also (2) one copy of the questions you are accustomed to send out to the referees whose names are given you by such candidates.

As we are now seeking to find two medical ladies for the work in Ceylon, it occurred to us that this list of questions-the result of long years of experience- would be helpful to us in our correspondence with candidates and referees.

In cases where you aid candidates in their medical training, what regulations have you for their refunding that amount to you, in case they fail to do the work for which they are trained?

Yours Truly,

Margaret W. Leiter

st to them as well as to us.

With best regards and hopes,

Very Sincerely Yours,

J. L. B.
c'd 3-16-96
s'd

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,
Boston,

Roxbury, Dec. 21, 1895.
Rec'd Dec. 5.
ans'd " "

Dear Dr. Barton

I went up and saw the Editor of the Congregationalist, and talked over with him the question of the possibility of his paper giving a broadside on the urgent necessity for restoring the estimates, in the same way as the "Independent" gave a broadside on the Armenian matter the other week. I asked him if he could not give up two or four pages to the most ringing letters from the missionaries, & put in plenty of black letters, headings, italics & scare lines, something to startle the people & let them know that something startling was taking place. And also I asked him if an editorial could not be written, telling just what must be done & when & how, that if $50,000 was not pledged soon, say before the end of June,

just such & such
thing would happen in Boston,
such & such missions. And
a definite plan might be pro-
posed, viz. for every church gi-
ving annually over $100. to raise an additional
sum equal to 1/7 of their total yearly
giving to the A.B.C.F.M.; (to be pledged
before June 30th, & paid before
Sept 1st,) and that if this was
done the whole amount needed
viz $50.000 would be provided,
& as soon as pledges came
in word could be sent
out to the missionaries
that such & such a portion
of the estimates was restored.
I also suggested his saying
that $100, $50, $25 & $10 would
do, so that small (individual)
givers might feel encouraged
to make such gifts. The debt was
largely caused by two mos. of hard
work. As much liberal work would
raise this sum also.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,
Boston,

He listened most kindly
and said they would be largely
influenced by what "The
Herald" did, & by what you
advised, & that he would speak
with you about it.

I said that a broad side
now at the time of crisis, would
be worth unspeakably more
to the cause than pleas spun
out through the year, or even
later on after the mischief had
been done & could not be undone.

Pardon me for so fully telling
your conversation.

If the Herald & leading congregationalist
were to do all in their power to let
the people know the case, surely
the people would respond.

Yr. Very Truly
Margaret McLeish

Mch - 96.

Rev. Dr. Barlow

Miss M. W. Leitch.
New York, June 24. 1896.

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Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Pl.
N. Y. city
June 24, 1896

Dr. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend.

You will see by the inclosed receipt that I have advanced & will pay down the sum of $195. altogether toward the cost of her post graduate medical expenses in N. Y. city.

She is having very good advantages

and is improving
them to the utmost.
If you will kindly
draw from the
"Woman's Med. Mis-
cellany" fund the
sum of $195. and
send to us, charg-
ing it as "Post-grad.
Hot Med. Expenses
of Dr. Irwin" we will
permit you a receipt
for the amt.
You will remember
when you took out of
the Woman's Med. Misc.
fund that there was

certain amount which
had been given to
the post graduate
courses, & was so
stated in the Elem-
ent. I enclose a very kind
letter from Mr. Somer-
ville & also a testi-
monial regarding
Miss Dr. Carr.
The post graduate
study which these
ladies are taking
together with the time
required for rest
& for preparation
of our bill

will occupy them
until the middle
of Oct. Then Mis
Irwin would like
to go to Scotland
see with Dr. Carr the
hospitals in Glas
gow & Edin. Nurse
They could then
together turn their
faces toward Lon
don, it might be
well for them to
spend a few days
in London, seeing
the hospitals there &
cl

ma they might per-
haps go by rail to
Naples or Brindisi,
sending their trunks
around by the
steamer which
would meet them
there. This would
save a part of
the sea voyage,
and would not
entail much addi-
tional expense. We
went third class R.R.
more comfortable.
They could perhaps
do the same. On the
5 & 6 steamers second
class accommodation

is quite good. They
would thus arrive
in Jaffna in the co
season.

I inclose a letter
from Mr. Gulick
of Spain. She writes
of her as a fruitle
can any thing
done for her.
some relief.
burden under
which she is
laboring seems
to be very heavy
one. Could no
the Women's Board
take over some fa

the part of the motion
to spare? It would
concern us to be much
more important to
carry on this ~~mopok~~-
~~ttan~~ & spend money
city for building
the Capron Hall
in Madura while
temporary & most
expensive build-
ing would meet
the present need
of those native girls.
Let Mr. Gulick's health
prove to you my
account of this
heavy strain, it
would be very

difficult to fill her
place.
Please excuse the
liberty I take in
writing so frea
Yrs. very truly
Margt. McKee

Bot. 152.

Bethlehem, N.H.
Sept. 12. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barlow.

As Dr. Hagopian's name was mentioned in our conversation the other day, I will just send you a copy of the two letters which I have sent to him.

He spoke of you as one of the friends by whose advice he would be guided.

If I have made a mistake in the advice I have given you you can correct it when you next see him.

The inclosed copies need not

be returned, and this le
requires no answer.
As Dr. H. spoke to you
we thought you mig
like to know what a
nice I had grow.
Yrs. very truly,
Margt. W. Leitch

Copy

78

P.O.Box 152, Bethlehem, N. H.,
August 15, 1896.

Sarkis M. Hagopian, M. D.,
Dear Friend:-

I have been thinking over our conversation when I met you on the train, and as you desired me to write to you and advise you as to what seemed to me your best course in the future, I now take pleasure in doing so.

After talking the matter over with my sister and with one or two others, I write to say that if it is possible for you to go to Aintab, Turkey, this Autumn, and engage in medical practice, rendering help to the Medical Missionaries there, it seems to us that both as a doctor and a Christian you might be able by God's help to do much good.

You were aided in your medical education in this country, I understand, in order that you might be fitted to return and work among your own people. Having accepted the aid given on this understanding you are, I think, in honor bound to return and work among your own people if it is possible for you to do so. Life and property are reasonably safe at the present time in Constantinople, or Beirut, Syria. You would, I understand, require to remain there until you had passed certain examinations and gotten papers which would enable you to practice in Turkey. You could surely proceed to Constantinople safely and do this, and in the meantime the country would quiet down and the way be open for you to go to Aintab.

The Missionaries bravely stay at their stations in Turkey, even though they face danger and inconvenience. Young men who have had great advantages must show great courage and a spirit of consecration like that shown by the Missionaries. There is no more reason why the Missionaries should stand by the suffering people and administer relief and comfort at this time than there is reason why the leading Protestant Armenian Christians should stand by their own poor fellow countrymen at this time without running away and deserting the tens of thousands of destitute people who cannot run away and who must be fed and comforted.

If, at such a time as this, you think first of your own ease and comfort, you show yourself unworthy of the name you bear, and of the help which has been given to you.

You said to me that you had some thought of remaining in this country and going on with the work which you have been doing the past few months. I am sorry that I cannot advise you to do this.

If I understand you correctly, the course you have pursued is as follows: You went to St. Johnsbury and remained there one month in order to form the acquaintance of the leading ministers and secure general testimonials as to your Christian character from them. Having succeeded in this you set out to speak and secure collections. You have given in all six months to this work, traveling 750 miles and speaking at 28 meetings, securing in all $280. Of this amount you have sent $15. to Dr. Shepherd at Aintab for his hospital work and $85. to your own personal relatives in Aintab, sending this amount through Mr. Wiggin, Asst. Treas. A. B. C. F. M., to President Fuller of Aintab, directing him to use it as specified, for your own relatives. Of the balance, you have $30. in hand which you propose to send in the same way for your relatives. $150. you have expended on your incidental, travelling and living expenses the past six months.

I have been in a numberof the places where you have spok-

en, and I find that those who gave to you did so fully believing that, as you had recommendations from Congregational ministers, you were working in connection with the A. B. C. F. M., and that the money was to go to the suffering Armenians in general. Were they to know that more than half of all you have received has gone toward your expenses, and that, of the remainder, the larger part has gone, not to the sufferers in general to be distributed as those on the ground who know the needs think best, but simply to your own relatives, they would be both surprised and displeased. And losing faith in you, they would begin to lose faith in the Armenian~~s~~ caus people.

Some months ago, after the massacres and the story of the heroism of the Armenian Christians, many Armenians in this country began to tell of their country and people, and collect funds. The Christian people of this country gladly gave without stopping to question very closely the character of these Armenian~~s~~ speakers, supposing that they must possess the same consecration as those who had suffered in Armenia.

Five or six months have passed since then, and the best people of this country are discovering that there are a score or more of Armenians collecting money, and that, with few exceptions, they are all using the money for themselves or for their immediate relatives, and are not sending it through the proper channels or accounting for it in a satisfactory way to the public. As a result of their course a widespread feeling of dissatisfaction and distrust is taking possession of observing people, and the Armenian cause in the end is likely to suffer great harm and loss.

Inquiries have begun to be made regarding you, and if you are not able to account for the funds which you have received, in a manner satisfactory to the givers, you may find yourself in a difficult position before long.

If you remain in this country, and if you go on speaking for the Armenian Cause, your wisest course, I think, would be to make a fixed charge for your lecture, (either some fixed sum, as $5.00, or else travelling expenses, entertainment and, say, $2.50 or $3.00). Aside from this, the balance of the collection should be sent by the church treasurer or by some well known and reliable man appointed as a Local Treasurer, direct to the Asst. Treas. A. B. C. F. M. in Boston or to the Treas. National Armenian Relief Committee, New York, to be used for Relief work, through the regular channels. In this way and by circulating at your meetings leaflets, Collecting Cards and Pledge~~s~~ Cards, you could secure much larger sums than at present; and by sending them out as I have suggested they would be distributed by the proper relief agents, reaching the largest possible number and those most needy. If you are unselfish, sincere, and a true lover of your nation, and if you decide to continue public speaking, you will, I think, work in some such large-hearted and thoroughly reliable way as the one I have indicated. Or it might be advisable for you to take up medical practice in this country.

But if you can safely go to Constantinople, I earnestly advise you to do so, and begin your life work among your own people.

With kind wishes for your future, I am,

Yours very truly,

M. W. Lacich

copy

Post Office Box #152.

Bethlehem, N. H. Sept. 11th, 1896.

S. M. Hagopian, M. D.

Dear Friend:-

Your favor of Sept. 3rd, has just come to hand. I am glad to learn from it that you sent the money, which was forwarded to Aintab to Dr. Fuller, "to use as it may seem wise". It is always safe to trust the truth, and it would have been better had you frankly told the people at each place where you spoke, that you had no connection with the American Board, or any Armenian Relief Society, but that you were working entirely independently, and meeting all your travelling and incidential expenses out of the collection, and sending the balance, not to the American Board, but merely through, as one would through a bank, to Mr. Fuller in Aintab, to be used at his discretion. Such a course would have been open and above-board. As it was, the general understanding of the people who contributed to you appears to have been that you were working in direct corporation with the American board, and that the money which they gave would be sent to the American board, to be forwarded to Turkey and disposed of through the regular channel. Later on, when inquiries began to be made, and they learned the real facts in the case, and that more than half of all that had been given to you had been used by you for your personal expenses, great dissatisfaction was felt. One pastor writes to me, "Dr. Hagopian has done his cause very great harm, and it will be a good while before people will care to hear much of it again, a condition which I deplore."

am acting the part of a true friend to you, and to your people, in elling you these things, for I am sure that you will not wish to carry n your work in such a way as to bring discredit upon the people and he cause for which you are working. If you cannot return to Turkey ould it not be better to take up the practice of your profession in his country, and, if you speak at any meeting on behalf of the suffer- ng Armenians, to arrange before hand for a fixed sum to be paid you or emuneration and travelling expenses, and to allow the balance to e sent by the local treasurer direct to the treasurer of the American oard, or of the National Armenian Relief Committee, to be applied hrough the usual channel for relief work.?

With all kind wishes for your best success, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

P. O. Box. 152
Bethlehem N. H.
Sept. 15 - 96

r Miss Chapin

I wonder if I could
k a favor from you?
ou seem so good
tured perhaps I
may presume on yr.
kindness.

I would like 4 copies
"Stations & Postal Addresses
Missionaries of the Ames.
Board" a printed leaflet.
Also I would like one copy of that
ck number of the "Missy.
rald" which contains
money the printed accounts

Bethlehem, Aug. 15, & Sep. 12, 96.

Miss M. W. Leitch.

Bethlehem, Sep. 15, 1896.

Rec'd Sep. 16.

ans'd a n. C.N.C.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-19-96
Ans'd 25

61 W. 104th St
N. Y. city.
Oct. 17. 1896.

Rev. James Barton, D.D.
Dear Friend.

A special effort is about to be made here in N. Y. city, to form, in connection with the National Armenian Relief Committee, a Cooperating Committee of influential and wealthy ladies. This Committee will be enlisted in an effort to secure funds for the establishing of Temporary Orphanage Shelters in Armenia, at such points as may seem advisable to those on the spot, where, under the direction of the Missionaries at those stations, Relief will be given to destitute orphans.

There are many people who love to give for something definite, and who might be induced to give for the support of an orphan or an orphanage, who would not otherwise give any thing.

I am writing to ask if you could give us the names of the Committee in Constantinople

who have the Relief Work in charge.
(B.) The names of the 28 distributing centers, & the names of the missionaries & British Consuls at those centers.
(C) Any extracts from the letters of missionaries speaking about orphans and the need of support for them.

I am sorry to trouble you with these questions, but if you can allow some clerk to look up the answers & make copies of extracts you will be conferring upon us a great favor.

We wish to have as full and accurate information as possible before formulating the scheme & forming the proposed committee.

If $100,000 or even $50,000 could be raised for this object it would keep heart in some of the workers on the field.

Yours very truly
Margaret W. Leslie

Miss Leslie, Cor. Sec.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-28-96
Ans'd 28

61. W. 104 ~~th St.~~
N.Y. city.
Dec. 28. 1896

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend

If you have not already appointed a professor for Jaffna College perhaps it might be well to wait for a little, as, through Mr. Richard I have just learned the names & addresses of some good men among the Student Volunteers.

I think that an Eastern man would be likely to be more successful, i.e. acceptable than a western man

Copy

83

S.S. Valetta,
Red Sea,
Dec. 21, 1896.

Dear Secretary and members of the "S. S. M. L." :-

I suppose you have been hearing from Walter and Wallace some-
ing about my journey by overland and sea, yet I have no doubt you will
ke to get a letter of your own one written pretty near the southern
rt of the Red Sea, for to-morrow morning early we expect to arrive at
en.

I can't begin to tell you about all the interesting things I have
en but I will just try and gather together a few that I think would
ve pleased you most if you had been with me, and perhaps it would be
good idea to take out your geographies and see if you can trace
t the different places I have been at. I have learned a good deal of
ography since I left home.

You know I landed at Greenock near Glasgow and spent the first three
eks in Scotland. I visited the little town in Fife with a long name, -
chtermuchty. That is where Dr. Curr lived. I saw her mother and father
nd brothers and sisters and a great many of her friends, and they had a
arewell meeting in the church there and we both spoke.

One Sunday I talked to the boys and girls in the Sunday Schools near
lasgow and they were greatly interested in Ceylon. I told them about my
oys and girls in Clinton, and how they are shareholders in the hospital,
nd I was told afterwards that these Scotch children will likely take a
hare too.

In Edinburgh I was through Holyrood Castle where Queen Mary lived
nd through the Tower. I saw all the interesting things there that you
ead about in your history. After I left Scotland I was about three
ays in Birmingham and then came to London.

How often I wished that the Clinton boys and girls could study r history by going through the grand old buildings there, and you ld be especially interested in the Natural History Museum where are lected all kinds of birds and animals stuffed and shown in their natu- l surroundings.

We were at the Zoological Gardens. The monkeys and the parrots e the most interesting animals there.

I must tell you about little Salome Isur-ditt. She is one of the etest five-year old little girls you ever saw. Her skin is dark and has very bright eyes, for she was born in Northern India. No one ws who her parents are for she was left, a tiny baby two weeks old, at of the mission houses and Miss Andrews one of the missionaries adopt- her. (Miss Andrews is a sister of the lady with whom we were staying London.) Miss Andrews came home to England last year and brought tle Salome with her. She is to stay there and be educated. I saw several times when I was there. If you ask Salome what she is going do when she grows up she always says, "I'm going back to India to be edical missionary." Perhaps some of you might remember little Salome etimes in your prayers, and ask that she may grow up to be a true ker for Christ.

On Dec. 3rd we left London and sailed through the English Channel out into the Bay of Biscay. It was very rough and nearly everyone sick. I did not feel very well for the first two days but was al- ht after that. Dr. Curr was about the same.

We heard afterwards that this storm, that we went through, wrecked of the German steamers, and all on borad, 278 persons were lost, and steamers had to turn back. So you see how good God was to take care the " Valetta."

On the 9th we arrived at Gibraltar. A soldier who was on borad old us some stories about the Fort. Near the top of the rock is the monkeys' cave." He said about 50 monkeys 4 or 5 feet high, and with no tails, live there. They are fed by the soldiers and no one is allowed o harm them because they saved the Rock for the English at the time of he siege. See if you can find about it in your histories.

We had nice weather all through the Mediterranean. We saw purpoises umping in the water. They are large fish and it was great fun to watch hem chasing each other and sometimes racing the boat.

On the 11th we passed by the little Island of Pentelaria, where the talian convicts are kept. And the next day we came into Malta. There re three Islands there; Gozo, Cameno and Malta.

It was a lovely warm day and the people there were out in their ummer clothes. While we were there in the harbour a man and a boy came long side in a little boat and dived into the water for money. They ould bring it up every time.

You know Malta is where a great many English soldiers live. The rand harbour there is filled with men-of-war and wherever you look ou see soldiers. It is a very rocky place. They say that in order to et earth to grow grass in they used to make all vessels that came in ay a toll of earth, so now when they want to build a house all the earth ver the rock is first carefully carted away to some other place before hey begin to dig the foundation.

We got into Brindise, Italy between four and five o'clock Sunday fternoon. You see that would be about 11 o'clock at Clinton just when ou all would be going to church. Brindise is such a queer place. Everything is stone. The houses and some of the stores have no windows

ly a big door to let in the light.

About midnight Wednesday Dec.16th we came to Port Said. They took a supply of coal here, so we did not leave till 5.30 the next morning. were up till nearly four as there was such a ndise nom one could sleep. e Port was all brightly lighted up as if it had been early in the evening, and as we came in we were met by a pretty little boat decorated with rings of Chinese lanterns and a band on it played very nicely all through e ~~Part~~ may into the Port. This was in honor of a French Prince, who was the boat. He is chairman of the Suez Canal Committee. All the next day we sailed down the Suez Canal, only a few yards from ypton the right and Arabia on the left. We saw camels with their burdens d Egyptian men and women, (the women vailed like you see in books) d lots of little children. They would run along the bank of the canal r long distances shouting "baksheash"; that meant for us to throw them omething, then they would have a scramble on the sand for what we threw. e little lad swam into the canal for oranges, and swam back with one in is teeth, three in one hand and two in another.

About 2.30 in the afternoon we stopped at a little town on the canal alled Ismalia and a good many of our passengers got off here, and you an't guess who got on. We didn't know till yesterday at the service n the boat as he was travelling in the first cabin.

It was Francis E. Clark, you all ought to know that name, for he as the founder of the Christian Endeavor Society. He is on his way to isit the societies in India. After that he is going to South Africa.

He spoke to us about the C.E. last night at evening service, and afterwards we had such a delightful little consecration service in a corner of the dining room, for there were about half a dozen C. E's on board. Wasn't it lovely to have "Father Endeavor Clark" himself lead our meet-

g?

Now boys and girls I must stop or you will be so tired reading that u won't want me to write again. I thank you heartily for the lovely ilbag letters you sent me. They were the first I read on the Atlantic d they cheered me. Please don't forget our "missionary charts" for y are precious texts.

With loving wishes to each one.

Yours,

May H. Irwin.

Copy.

Calcutta, India,
December 25, 1896.

84

D. Murray, Esq.,
New York City, U. S. A.
My dear Mr. Murray:-

To reach the field to which the Foreign Commit- had assigned me, I left New York on the 19th of Sept., via S. S. York. Arrived in London Sept.26th. Here I learned that to proceed Ceylon by way of the Continent through Naples and thus meet with the tral World's Committee at Geneva was impracticable, the steamer on ch our passage was engaged having changed calling port from Naples to ta. I tarried therefore in London until Oct.9th, and made the entire rney to Colombo by sea. Arrived at Colombo Nov. 4th.

I. Barring excursions of a day each to three other points, I spent first three weeks of my time in Colombo.

1. Some time was consumed in arranging personal affairs: (1) ing to failure of shippers to send declaration of household effects, r cases had been opened by the customs officers, and left in a very abby condition, requiring repacking and restoring until our return from lcutta. (2) We found it almost impossible to secure a suitable house place to board temporarily. Mr. E. S. Lover, the former president of e Colombo Association, very kindly entertained us while we were in lombo. On our return from Calcutta we hope to take rooms with a ropean family, whose house is very convenient to the Association rooms, ough when we left Colombo, on the 16th instant, this place was in the dst of the cholera district. The house at Chavagacherri, in the Jaffna ninsula, which the Misses Leitch have had placed at our disposal, is ry nicely appointed. I do not think however, that it will be of any rvice to us except when I visit the small village Associations at that lace. I shall probably spend no more than four or six weeks of each ear in Jaffna, and even then Chavagacherri is one of the most inconven- ent points in the Province, being 11 miles from Jaffna Town, 18 miles rom Batticotta, 15 miles from Tillipally, and 14 from Point Pedro, the our chief points of work in the Peninsula.

2. Most of my time was given to the Colombo Association. This s in a most unsatisfactory condition. A well equipped reading room, ith a small circulating library, is probably the only feature to pre- erve its life. Through internal dissension, the president, Mr. E. B. over, who held this position for three years, resigned two weeks before y arrival.. The religious work is at a very low mark. The week of rayer services were poorly attended. The one devotional meeting of the eek has no attraction for more than 10 or 12. At the closing meeting f the week of prayer, I organized a Bible Workers' Training Class of 4 members, which began with fair prospects. During my absence one of the missionaries took it in hand. The prevelance of cholera near the Associations rooms kept many away from the last session I attended. To maintain this class will be my first concern in connection with the Colombo work. The strong temptation given me to devote most, if not quite all, of my time to Colombo, is offset by the numerous calls I am receiving to visit other points. I feel the need of great spiritual isdon to discern how rightly to divide the time at my disposal.

II. Learning that some former members of the Colombo Associa-

on who had moved to Kandy were contemplating the organization of an sociation there, upon invitation I spent a Saturday evening and Sunday that place, in endeavor to have the brethren organize, if at all, approved lines. I found nearly all the missionaries, and some of the st prominent Europeans, actively in sympathy with the movement. Since visit I received a letter stating that what seemed a most excellent portunity for securing rooms had been seized by the renting of a ngalow for Rs.40 per month. Over Rs.300 ($100) have been subscribed the furnishing. Kandy is second only to Colombo in importance, and strong Association here will stimulate the work at other points in e southern part of the island.

III.1. While at Kandy I was given opportunity to address the udents of Trinity College (C. M. S.) I hope to organize an Association re during the coming year.

2. Likewise in the Prince of Wales College, which I visited me time previous. This is an undenominational institution of 500 stu-nts, 235 of whom are either Christians or of Christian parentage. The incipal of the college expressed himself as in sympathy with the sociation movement in the colleges.

3. The Associations at Royal College and the City College, lombo, I visited several times. They are, however, doing very little rk. At Royal College the Association College was little more than a terary society. I organized a Bible Class under leadership of one the Christian teachers.

IV. Late in November I went to Jaffna Peninsula and spent o weeks among the Associations and in meeting the missionaries in this ovince. It was refreshing to come once again in contact with the defin-te and fairly aggressive work for young men which the Associations re are carrying on. The good effect of the Conference held a year ago Mr. John R. Mott was apparent. ~~It was on this little itinerary~~ Of the Associations here, I was able to visit the nine most important. It s on this little itinerary that our hearts were made glad at the evident ken which it pleased God to give to us that our Work was of Him. At llipally Training School eleven students renounced Hinduism and accepted rist during my stay at the institution. Rev. T.S.Smith, the American ssionary, testified at the missionaries' monthly meeting a few days ter that a deep spiritual influence pervaded the school and that four re students had confessed Jesus as their Lord and Savior. At the Jaffna llege, I found a good spiritual atmosphere closing a week of prayer, stponed from November. At our closing service four students accepted rist. I also organized two Bible Workers' Training Classes and prepared e way for others where they did not exist; arranged for group prayer etings in village Associations, whose members are widely scattered; d prepared for the banding together of a dozen students at Jaffna Coll-e who had volunteered for Home Missions during Mr. Mott's visit. I ad-essed the monthly meeting of the Jaffna missionaries on Association rk. Judging from the questions which followed, the missionaries of l three societies working in Jaffna are interested in and in sympathy th the work proposed by the International Committee.

Before leaving Jaffna, I met the Executive Committee, of the rth Ceylon Union, and secured favorable action for the establishing f a Central Committee representing all the Associations of Ceylon. The

ost feasible plan for accomplishing this seems to be to secure a Union f the Associations of Southern Ceylon, the Executive Committee of which hall co-operate with the, Executive Committee of the Northern Union n forming a Central Committee. Less cumbersome, naturally, would be he Union of the Ceylon Associations, which is what I urged, but the entiment here seems unanimous that the two Unions will be more effectual, for the present, at least.

Jaffna being 48 hours remote from Colombo, and the work far dvanced beyond that of the southern part of the island, it does not eem as though I ought to give more than, if as mush as, one month each ear to this Province. In view of this I suggested to the Executive ommittee of the Jaffna Union the name of W.S.Vyramoothoo, the former ssistant secretary of the Vepery Branch, Madras Association, who resigned this post and returned to Jaffna, his former home. It seems an nusually good opportunity for securing a native assistant who could ake immediate supervision of the important Jaffna work in my absence. hen last I heard from them, the Committee were giving the matter avorable attention.

V. Returning from Jaffna, we tarried a few days in Colombo, nd then left (Dec.16th) for Calcutta to attend the National Convention f the Indian Associations,- December 26-30.

VI. During the six weeks of my stay in Ceylon, I gave 34 addresses, 5 of which were in churches, 19 before Associations, and 10 in ther meetings; held 36 conferences with officers, and committees; 32 ith missionaries, etc., of which 17 were calls made; wrote 40 letters; nd traveled in Ceylon 649 miles.

VII. Policy. After returning from Calcutta and prior to the ot season (March and April) I hope to: (1) Arrange for convention of the ssociations of South Ceylon. (2) Complete organization of Association t Kandy. (3) Effect organization in Prince of Wales College. (4) Prepare way for organization in Wesley College, Colombo. Several ears ago a strong Association was in this college. (5) Give at least one our each day to the study of the Tamil language. (6) Visit the Associations not yet visited. (7) Call on missionaries and signers of "the equisition to the International Committee" not yet called upon.

VIII. With the Colombo Association.

1. Reorganization of Managing Committee.
2. Maintain Workers' Bible Training Class.
3. Engaging of a native assistant secretary.
4. Study of methods to overcome social prejudices among the embers.

In sending this my first report letter to the Committee through ou, we thank God for His most gracious dealing, for health and guidance nd the confidence that He has been and will be with s. Craving a still further interest in your prayers, I remain, with ordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Louis Hieb.

85

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-20-97
Ans'd

61'W.104th St.N,Y.City,N.Y.

ev.J.L.Barton,D.D.

Dear Friend,

Your favor of Feb.15th is today ceived. Not being Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.,when we,as a mily,began,in 1886,the task,now almost completed,of securing in sh or promisesthe sum needed for the enlarging,better equipping,and lowing of rhe Jaffna College,and for esrablishing two Meddical Mis-ons,it is not perhaps wonderful that you are ignorant of the workto hich we as a family have been steadily devoting the greater part of our time and energy,without remuneration the past ten years.

By referring to the enclosed leaflet entitled ,"A Letter to he friends of the Jaffna College,",you will,from the quotations made on pages 29_31,from the official reports of the Amerrican Mission,and from statements written by the missionaries,see that the Jaffna Col-ege was,from the time of its origin,an undenominational college,not der the control of any one mission,butunder the controlof a Board of rectors in Jaffna,composed of representative Missionaries and Native ristiansof the three Missions carrying on work in the Province.

The funds of the Jaffna College invested in Amerrica are nder the care of a board of Trustees,which cooperates with the Board f Directors in Ceylon.

We undertook,,in 1886, the effort in behalf of the Jaffna Col ege,with the sanction of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College see pages 4,5&6.) We received the sanction of the American oard to our continuing,as their missionaries,our effort for this ject in Great Britain,they distinctly stating that this work was ing prosecuted under the care of the Jaffna Difectors of the College see pages 27-29.)

By referring to our Occasional Letter No.5,you will note, the summaries given on pages 40,-43,that,up till Jan'y.1st.1893, bout which time we returned to Ceylon,)we had secured,in cash or omises,accounting for the cash in full, II,566.16.03.in cash, d 54,244.09 II in promises,for the Jaffna College, the two Med-al Missions,and for various other objects approved of by the Ceylon sion and the Amerrican Board.

You are aware that the Amerrican Board has accepted the fund sed for the Genneral Meddical Mission,and for the Wommans Meddical sion,and for the Oodooville,Tillipally and Udupitty schools,all of ese institutions being directly under the Amreeican Board.

The Board (A.B.C.F.M.)has accepted from us a legal bond, ranteeing the current expenses of these two Meddical Missions for ive yearOur task,so long and earnestly prossecuted,is drawing to a ccessful close. God has given us the desire of our hearts in mitting us to see the Jaffna College enlarged,equipped,affilia-d with the Calcutta University,and filled with students possessed an earnest spirit,and under the best Christian influences. he General Medical Mission,under the care of Dr.&Mrs.Dr.Scott,is fl ourishing,over 4,800 patients being treated last year. The new ildings of the Woman's Medical Mission are now completed,and are anded over to the A.B.C.F.M.without debt or encumbrance. Two Lady octors have arrived safely on the field

hen we shall have secured ,in annual subscriptions,the ballance eeded for the current expenses expenses of the two Med.Miss's., nd the support for the new professor who is to go out for the Jaffna ollegethese three institutionswill be in a position to do good work.

In our brother's leaflet,announcing his meetings,he has only space to refer in a word to the work we have undertaken, In his lectures, in our book "Seven Years in Ceylon", which is offered for sale at all his meetings, in our occasional letters and audited cash statements, which are sent to all subscribers, any one wishing to know more of the progress of our Effort can readily do so.

I regret that you did not write and secure from us the above information before applying to the Rev. Mr. Niles.

I will be deeply grateful, if, on receipt of this, you will send a telegram to Rev. Mr. Niles correcting any wrong impression which may have been conveyed by yr. letter, & saying that a letter from yourself will follow.

My brother is now speaking in York, Pa., & will have meetings there the next few days and you can easily see that, should Rev. Mr. Niles understand from yr. letter that my brother is out of order, serious complications might arise as a result. Please return to me the booklets enclosed at your convenience.

"Sister in Christ Saves Nine"

late Rev. N. G. Clark was conversant
to our efforts on behalf of Ceylon.
u will see his kind letters scat-
red through our booklets.
Whenever any question relating to
e or our work arose, it was his cus-
m to refer it to us, and reply after
e had received our explanation.
May we not hope that you will
show us similar consideration in
future?

You are aware, we think, that we
look upon our effort for Ceylon as
o nearly completed, that, since we
ere appointed as Honorary Col-
ctors for the American Board, we
ave devoted our energies, either
the Board's work, or to the Armenian
lief, which is a cause closely asso-
iated with the work of the Board.
Our brother has been helping us, the
last year, to complete the amt. needed
or the work in Ceylon, and he has
also been helping to secure the support

for Mr. & Mrs. Louis Hirb, who have recently gone to Ceylon under the International Y. M. C. A., who would have been unable to send them out at this time had we not undertaken to secure their support.

My sister is out of town today. Were she here she would unite with me in sending kind regards.

Yr. very truly -

Margt. W. Leitch

New York, Jan. 18, 1904

P. S.

My brother is well known to nearly every member on the Prudential Committee, with the exception of yourself. He has spoken in many of their churches in in nearly every leading church in New England. He has circulated the leaflets for 10 years by the hundreds & thousands. He is one of the hardest workers, & one of the most unselfish persons in the world.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-6-97
Ans'd 1-29

86

61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, Jan.5, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

If you find that the young man in Princeton to hom you referred in your last letter is a suitable candidate for the ost in Jaffna College, and willing to go, we would be glad if you would ive us his name and address, and with your approval we would try to see im and let you know how he impresses us. One is able to learn many ings by a personal interview which one cannot easily learn by corres- ndence, and we could also in a natural way see his professors and fellow udents and get an impression of their estimate of him.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margt. W. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-13-97
Ans'd 14

87

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Jan.12, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending you enclosed a copy of the memo which am sending to Dr. Daniels, of the meetings I have addressed the past 2 onths. My sister and I enjoyed your address last week in N.Y., and elt that we received a great deal of information through it. We had oped to spend the next three months in Boston, working exclusively for he funds of the American Board, but Mr. Greene's illness and his need of rest and change has made it seem advisable for us to remain on here for time, and take the general supervision of the office work in his absence. The last news from the lady doctors was that they had had a safe voyage s far as Brindisi. We expect very soon to hear of their safe arrival Ceylon.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

ings addressed by Miss M. W. Leitch from Nov. 1st to Nov. 20, 1895. 88

e.	Place.	Subject.	Amt.Pd.	No. Pres.	Leaf.C.C.	Wheels.
.1,	Woburn, Mass.	Missions.	$			
	S.S.Prim.Dep.			50		
	" " " Int.Dep.	"		75		
	" " " S.R.Dep.	"		120		
	" C.E.	"		130		
	" Eve.Ch.Service	"	[illegible]	300	500	31
6,	Wilkesbarre,Pa.	"		6		
"	"C.E. Union	"		1500	1500	40
7	"Boys Ind.U.	"		1000		
8	"Ch. Service.	"	100	500		
"	"S.S.	"		300	50	200 300
"	"Y.M.C.A.	"	35	600	600	25
"	"Eve.Service	"	30	400		
	N.Y. ChickeringH.	Armenian Relief.	500	2500		
,	St.Louis,Mo.W.C.T.U.	W.C.T.U.		2500		
,	" " "	"		4000		
	" " "	Armenian Relief.	900	5000	5000	
	" " "	W.C.T.U.(Ev.Ch.)	30	300		
,	Baltimore,Md.C.E.	Armenian Relief.		400	400	
	" " "	" "	250	1500	1500	
,	Clarksburg, W.Va.C.E.	" "		400	400	
	" " "	" "	30	800	800	

Place.	Subject.	Amt. Pd.	No. Pres.	Leaf. C.C.	Wheels,	Amt.Pd.
1, Bkn.N.Y.						
C.E.Union,	Arm.R'f.	$ 60	250	300		$
Dr.McKenzi's	Missions		150			
C.E.Cambridge						
lass.						
Evg.Serv.	"		100			
Piedmont Ch.			40			135
WorcesterMass.	Pr.Mtg.					
Whitinsville,						
Mass.Pr.Mtg.	Missions		20			200
Melrose,Mass.		49	250	250		
Morning Ch.	"					
S.S.Sr.Dep.			120	120		
" " Pri.Dep.			50		50	
Woburn,Mass.			300			
Evg.Serv.						
Boston,Mass.	"		30			
"Round Table"						
ttleboro,Mass."			400			775
Morning Serv.						
.S.			40			30
Pr.C.E.	"		40			20
Union Mtg.	Arm.R'f.	200	500	1000		
Lynn,Mass.						
Pr.Mtg.						
Rev. G.W.Osgood	Missions		20			
Drawing Room			35	35		
Mr. J.M. Howe's	Arm R'f.					

e, Place,	Subject.	Amt.Pd.	No.Pres.	Leaf.	C.C.	Wheels,	Amt.Pro.
.	Missions						
Lynn,Mass.	Rev. Osgood's						
" "	Ch. Mrng.Serv.		175				
Dr. Moore's	Missions						
S.S.			250				
Inter. Dep.	"						
Pri. Dep.	"		50				
Evg. Serv.	"		60				
Jr.EnD.Socy.	"		75				
Sr.C.E.	"		60				
Bkln.M.Y.	Arm.Re'f.		120				50
Cont.C.Ch.S.S.			2000	2000		2000	
Pri.Dep.	"						
Inter.Dep.	"		150	150			150
			75	75			75

ings addressed by Miss M. W. Leitch from Sept. 27 to Oct. 31, 1896.

	Place	Subject	Amt.	Pd.	No.	Pres.	Leaf.	C.C.	Shell	Amt.
	Beth. Cong. Ch. Nh.	Missions	$		7.	60.				30.
	Rutland. Vt. C.E. Annual Con'n.	Armenian Relief.				600.	3000.	500.		
	" "	Missions.				400.				
.1.	Berkley St. Y.W.C.A. Bos. Mass.	"			12.	45.				
2.	W.B.M. Pr. Meet. Pil. Hall. Bos. Mass'	"				30.				
2	Newtonville C. Ch.	"				80.				40.
	Worcester. Cent. Ch. King's Daughters.	"				15.				
.	Worcester. Piedmont. Cong. Ch. S.S.	"				300.			35.	
.	Worcester. Cent. Ch. Evening Service.					100.				
.	Worcester. Union Ch. Evening Service.					90.				
.	Rochester, N.Y. C.E. State Con'n.	Armenian Relief.				1700.	3000.	300.		
	~~Armenian Relief.~~									
.	~~Rikkshurg, Pa.~~ Scranton, Pa. C.E. State Con'n.	" "				3000.	2000.	300.		
.	Academy of Music.	" "				1200.				
.	Frothingham Theatre	" "				3500.				
.	Elm Park Church.	" "				3200.				
.	Plainfield, N.J. C.E. State Con'n M'g.	" "				800.	2000.	300.		
	" " Aft.	" "				400.				
	" " Eve.	Missions.				300.				
.	Broadway Tabernacle. N.Y. Fairwell Dr. I.	"				150.				
1.	So. Norwalk, Ct. C.C. Morning Service.	"				300.				
1.	" S.S.	"			250.	300.	330.			110.
1.	" C.E.	"				130.				
.	Plantsville, Cent. Cong. Conference.	"				60.	200.	40.		
	Plantsville, Cen.	"				35.				
.	New Haven, Ct.	"								

No.	Place.	Subject.	Amt.	Pd.	No.	Pres.	Leaf.	C.C.	Wheel.	Amt.
15.	Meriden, Ct.	Armenian Relief.	$			350.	1000.		100.	
	W.C.T.U. State Convention.									
25.	Hempstead, L.I.	Missions.								
	S.S.									
25.	" "									
	Union Eve. Serv.	Armenian Relief.		100.		250 750.	1000.		80.	
28.	Smyrna, Del.									
	C.E. State Con'n.					700.	1000.		200.	

Cumberland Conf. Jan. 15, 21.

I Miss Margaret Leitch
6 W. 104 St.
N. Y. City
Feb. 17. 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-19-97
Ans'd

Dr. Barton

Dear Friend

Enclosed see over you will
the reply just re-
ceived from Rev. W. F.
Crafts, in answer to our
letter asking him if he
would use his personal
influence with officials
in Washington in aid of the
effort to have the office
of the Amer. Representation in
Constantinople raised
that of an Ambassador.
You will know if what he
suggests is at all possible

Yrs very truly
Margaret W. Leitch

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Sustaining member,	12.00
Supporting member,	5.00
Annual member,	2.60
Associate member,	1.00
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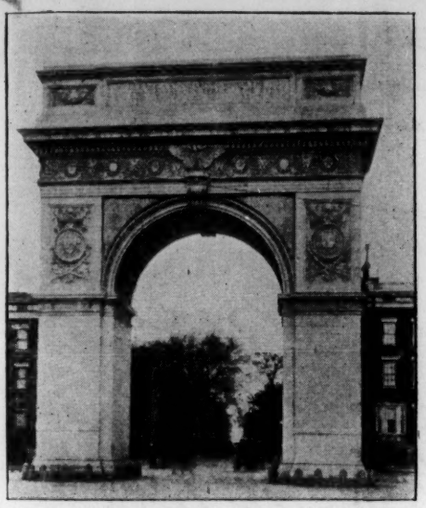

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LET US RAISE A ST TO
THE EVENT IS IN S C

TRE

ware

REV. F.

My M

You I do
had I been
in this
very Christ
Coward
battle or
Tories in
led. I qui
anything effectively in the
is unusually occupied
for a little recreation
get an ambassadorship
take an early Congress & that would
new measure this session & also in
way. Nothing I fear can be done b
McKinley can be induced to

TRIUMPHAL MOTTO:

TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST CAN REPAIR.
S OF GOD.—WASHINGTON.

REFORM BUREAU,

(INCORPORATED)

ware Ave. N. E., Washington, D. C.

R F. CRAFTS, PH. D., SUPERINTENDENT.

2/15 1897.

Miss Leetch,

We were glad to hear from
d to have said to sooner
een so busy in pressing reforms
days of Congress that
t could write has had
expect we shall win another
Sundays the sacred seven no
h the Bureau has already
quite see where I could do
on speaking. Mr Cleveland
although he does find time
would not know how to
ate. I suppose it would
impossible to get on any
ill Tariff is only the
December session unless
message as an emergency measure.

Yours W. F. Crafts

PLATFORM AND PROGRAM.

The Bureau seeks to promote those Christian reforms on which the churches sociologically unite while theologically differing. It proffers coöperation to all associations that stand for the defense of the Sabbath and purity; for the suppression of intemperance, gambling, and political corruption; for the substitution of arbitration and conciliation for both industrial and international war.

In pursuance of these objects and in coöperation with other agencies, its present program includes (1) raising the age of consent to eighteen in State and National laws; (2) repeal of Oklahoma's 90-day divorce law by act of Congress; (3) establishment of National and State boards of industrial arbitration; (4) appointment of a National commission to investigate the labor problem; (5) passage of a Sabbath law for the National Capital; (6) enforcement in the same of compulsory education; (7) suppression of gambling by telegraph (as gambling by mail and by express have been already suppressed); (8) completion of the union of States in scientific temperance education by securing such laws in Virginia, Georgia, and Arkansas; (9) the enactment of local option in Ohio and elsewhere; (10) the enforcement everywhere of existing laws.

REBATES OF LITERATURE.—To *all* members "CAPITAL NEWS," the Bureau's official bulletin, is sent weekly during the legislative season, January-March; quarterly for remainder of the year. Members paying $2.60 or more receive, if they so request, "The Sabbath for Man" or "Practical Christian Sociology" in addition to the bulletin. Members paying $5.00 or more will be entitled to receive, if they so desire, besides all rebates previously named, the Bureau's guidance, by correspondence, in a brief but comprehensive course of reading on social problems, with a certificate on its completion. To members contributing $12.00 or more the Bureau will loan twenty books for three months for personal study or use in current topics club with no charge except cost of transportation both ways, in addition to all rebates and privileges previously named.

ACHIEVED OF ABOVE PROGRAM, JAN. 1, '97.—(1) Raised age to 18 in Utah. Secured approval of same for District of Columbia from Commissioners. (2) Enacted, and pen with which it was signed presented to The Reform Bureau by President Cleveland. (4) Passed House. (5) Secured approval of District of Columbia Commissioners. Secured from Postmaster General restoration of plan to close post-offices on the Sabbath by petition. (7) Defeat of District of Columbia racing bill.

P.S. II

I send inclosed copies of two letters, one from Mr. & Mrs. Hirb who have gone out to Ceylon under the Auxiliary National Y.M.C.A., Mr. Hirb to be the General Y.M.C.A. Secy. for Ceylon, the other letter from Dr. Mary Irwin the Secy. of the little missionary band of children in her own hometown, of which she was formerly the leader. Perhaps you would like to put some extracts from the first in the Herald, & from the other in the Mission Day Spring if you think them interesting.

Yours truly,
Margt. W. Leslie

The N.A.R.C.E. has sent $65.000 to Constantinople since Jany 1. 1897.
Rev J. D. Greene is still bar boom strong.

Miss Margaret H. Leitch

90

J. L. B.
d 2-22-97
d.

61 W. 104th St.
N. Y. city
Feb. 18. 1897.

Mr. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend:

Your kind favor of Feb. 15th was rec'd this noon.

As to Mr. W. E. Sanders, he is not a truly earnest, spiritually minded young man, and his great controlling motive in offering for Jaffna is not his desire to win souls to Christ, I pray God that he may not be disappointed. We want a man in the Jaffna college associating with those

hundreds of students, who will seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness.

The saying of the late Dr. N. G. Clark comes back to me again & again, "A good man is cheap at any price, a poor man is dear at any price."

If the young man from Princeton is likely to be a more valuable worker, or I trust that in God's providence he may be the one appointed.

You will have received & read the letter posted

you yesterday, written by Mr. Louis Hibb. A man of similar spirit would be a blessing not only to the Jaffna College, but to all the higher educational institutions in North Ceylon.

I am glad that you approve of our suggestions to Dr Scott, Pr. Govt. Agent. I do not know of any conditions which the Government might impose, in case of giving a grant in aid which would in any way hamper the work.

The Govt. imposed no undesirable conditions years ago when it gave a grant in aid to the work of the late Dr. Gran
The Govt. gives large grants in aid to the missions for educational work at the present time without imposing any undesirable conditions.
The reason why the General Medical Mission has not thus far received any grant in aid from Govt. is because Dr. Scott has not as yet applied for such aid.
Yours truly — Mary M. W. Leite

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 3-3-97

91

61. W. 184th St. N.Y. city
Feb. 26. 1897

Dear Dr Barton.

Inclosed please find a few lines of further explanation regarding the Joffna College. I hope you will give a word of explanation to the Bowens & Boorel & to Dr Stoney, so that they may not cherish any misapprehensions with regard to our work.

You will be interested in the two copies of letters of our brother.

Since returning to N. Y. Mr Mott has thought carefully over the situation, & see our way to devote Apr. May, & June entirely to work on behalf of the American Board.

Yrs. very truly
Margaret M. Leitch

P.S. Mr Mott wrotten to Dr. Daniels, telling him our plan & asking his advice.

Please return the two leaflets which I sent you in my letter of Feb. 18.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-10-97
Ans'd 11

Cl. M. 154 & 81
M. 41 entry

Mar. 9. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton,

As you are aware the "Christian Herald" is attempting to meet the support of the orphans at Corfu, under the care of Miss Shattuck.

The editors have already sent on to Miss Shattuck remittances of $1000 each.

We have been able to furnish them with a few items about her work, but it is not easy to keep the interest of the contributors up to the point of contributing without occasional fresh information from the field.

It has occurred to us that perhaps you could furnish the editors of the Christian Herald

New York, Feb. 26, '97

with a photo of Miss Chatfield (i.e.) Leach them a photo which they might use in their paper & return to you) and you may be able to give them some information regarding herself, her future & her work.

As the Christian Herald is also helping 4 of your missionaries with Famine Relief Funds, if you receive from India any letters containing information relating to the famine, perhaps you could send copies of such letters to the editors as it would help them in securing further funds.

Yrs. very truly

Margt. M. Leitch

P.S. You doubtless recognize that the relief which your missionaries are able to give to the people in their times of distress, will do more to win the hearts of whole communities, than years of work in ordinary times.

Please address and forward to me here the package of literature which was sent to me to your care some two weeks ago.

Yrs. truly
M. M. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-22-97
Ans'd

93

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, March 19, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Many thanks for your kind favorsof March 3rd and 13th. I send you enclosed a copy of two letters written by Dr. Irwin from Ceylon to her mother and brother; perhaps you will be interested to glance them over. If you think that any small extracts from these or from any letters, (not marked private,) which I may send to you ~~fxx~~ in the future, would be suitable for the "Day Spring" you could pass them on to the editor, as Miss Irwin knows that copies of her letters are sent to us, and that we expect to make the widest possible use of them, and she does not object to the arrangement.

Thanks for returning the letter of Rev. James Smith. There was no enclosure in your previous letter. We were delighted to hear of the appointment of Mr. Elmer, and will write to him and try to arrange with him for two or three public meetings to be addressed by him and ourselves before he leaves for Ceylon.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

Mary Mark Mar. 19 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-13-97
Ans'd

94

61 W. 104th St
City
Apr 12 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

I return the enclosed papers with apologies for having kept them so long. My sister's absence threw some extra work on me here.

If you have rec'd the financial statement for the Jaffna College from Ceylon for 1896 I would be glad to see it.

Yrs. very truly—
Margaret W. Leitch

P.S. I am arranging to have, in accordance with yr. sugg. today letters go out to all large givers to the Armenian Relief Fund, similar to the letter sent out by Dr. Josiah Strong, asking the receivers to write or talk to Joseph to Pres. McKinley regarding the appointment of Ex. Secy. Foster. (See enclosed.)

Copy

95

HEADQUARTERS

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICE, 63 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK.

OFFICERS.

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President.*
Justice U. S. Supreme Court.
BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurer.*
FREDERICK D. GREENE, *Secretary.*

Address all correspondence as above.

Send all Funds to Brown Brothers & Co.,
59 Wall Street, New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SPENCER TRASK, *Chairman.*
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
ALEX. E. ORR.
WM. HAYES WARD.
EVERETT P. WHEELER.

April 12th, 1897.

Dear Sir:-

The enclosed dispatch of the Associated Press, clipped from the N.Y. Times of the 7th inst., gives to the public the situation relative to securing the services of Hon. John W. Foster to settle our difficulties with Turkey.

It is universally acknowledged that Mr. Foster is preeminently the man to undertake this service, and the only way to secure him is that suggested in the enclosed clipping.

In an interview with the President last Saturday he expressed to a delegation some doubt whether the situation in Turkey was sufficiently exceptional to warrant the appointment of a special commissioner. ~~Than~~ Those who know most of that situation believe that it not only warrants but imperatively demands such a policy. Recent information shows that there is imminent danger that the massacres in the interior will be renewed. Our missionaries can do much to protect the Armenians, provided the American flag is sufficiently respected to protect Americans; and nothing will so surely inspire such respect as the policy our government would adopt in sending Mr. Foster as a special commissioner.

You would render valuable aid by at once writing or better telegraphing the President, urging the action suggested.

Yours with great respect,

(Signed) Spencer Trask
Chairman

Fred'k D. Greene
Secretary

Copy

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-13-97
Ans'd

96

61 West 104th St., N. Y. City.
April 12th, 1897.

Rev. F. D. Greene,
Dear Friend:-

On receiving the enclosed letter from Dr. Barton I went to consult with Dr. Josiah Strong. He showed me the enclosed letter, which he is sending out to about forty or fifty persons of influence on behalf of the Committee on American Interests in Turkey. At my suggestion he prepared the enclosed letter which he thought would be suitable to send out to prominent contributors in connection with the National Armenian Relief Committee. I showed it to Mr. Spencer Trask. He heartily approved of it, adding his signature.

At my suggestion, he ordered the editor of the Times to send up to the office of the N. A. R. C. 75 or 100 copies of the paper issued April 7th, containing the Press notice referred to. He thought it would be very well to send out the letter and clipping to 100 or so of the most prominent givers. At my suggestion, he promised to see Major-General Swayne, Col. J. J. McCook, and Gen. Woodford, all of whom are personal friends of President McKinley, and show them the letter, of which he took copies, andask them to use their influence. He also promised to write to Cornelius N. Bliss and to Sen. C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana on the matter. He also gave me his card of introduction to Mr. Ogden, the partner of Mr. Wanamaker.

I saw Dr. Creegan and showed him the enclosed letter, and he kindly consented to prepare a letter for insertion in the Christian Herald, the Christian Work, the Outlook, and the Review of Reviews. I took his letter to the editors of these papers, and they promised to consider it. I have had the letter which was signed by Mr. Trask set up in type and will have copies sent out to-morrow to 100 or so of the leading contributors.

It has also been suggested that it would be advisable to send out the enclosed press notice, whih is word for word the same as the letter which Dr. Barton has sent out to a few individuals prominently connected with the work of the American Board. I will submit it for revision to Dr. Strong to-morrow morning, and then have it sent out to the 2,022 papers on your newspaper list, unless you wire me to the contrary.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

To F. D. Greene,
Clifton Springs, N. Y.

New York, April 12, 1897

97

Dear Sir:—

New York, April 12, 1897.

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Yours with great respect,

Spencer Trask

Chairman.

Fredk. D. Greene

Secretary.

Copy

98

HEADQUARTERS

National Armenian Relief Committee.

OFFICE, 63 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK.

OFFICERS:

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ALEX. E. ORR.
WM. HAYES WARD.
EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, Apr. 13th, 1897

To the Editor,

Dear Sir:-

It is evident that an act of Congress raising the mission to Turkey to an Ambassy cannot be had at this session. The proposition has been made to the President to appoint the Hon. John W. Foster Special Envoy or High Commissioner to go to Constantonople and settle our claims, financial and otherwise, against Turkey, and then return. There is every reason to expect that Congress would readily take favorable action upon such a question. It now waits for the President to send in a message to this end or formally to express his wish to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

It will greatly help this matter if all who are interested will write at once to the President and to members of Congress, urging upon the former the formulation of such a request, and upon the latter concurrance in the same. There is danger that Mr. Foster be diverted to other work. It is universally acknowledged that he is the best man for Turkey, and there is assurance that he will accept the place if it is offered to him.

Yours truly,

SPENCER TRASK, Chairman Executive Com.
FREDERICK D. GREENE, Secretary.

Apr 15, 1897

99

120 Bible House, New York City,
May 11th, 1897.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend:-

I am writing to ask your kind advice as to which of two ways would be the wiser for the disposition of the Famine Relief Funds contributed by Christian people in this country, now in the hands of Dr. Klopsch, the proprietor of The Christian Herald.

The Christian Herald has, up to date, received over $100,000 in cash for India Famine Relief. Of this $30,000 has already been cabled to India, ($25,000 to American missionaries, and $5,000 to the Viceroy's Famine Relief Committee.)

At the request of Dr. Klopsch, my sister went to Washington and saw personally the Secretary of the Navy, the Committee on Naval Affairs in the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations in the House, leading Senators and Representatives, and the President, and secured the passage of a bill, through both houses, granting the transportation of a shipload of corn (4,000 tons) to India. This ship will sail from New York. I have accompanied Dr. Talmadge and Dr. Klopsch in a tour of meetings in the Western States (Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska.) There we secured pledges of corn and money toward the filling of this ship.

The U. S. Government had previously granted, at the request of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, transportation for a shipload of grain, the ship to sail from San Francisco. But as the people in San Francisco were not able to make out the cargo, Dr. Klopsch contributed $15,000 from the India Famine Relief Fund in his hands toward completing that cargo.

That ship, which is soon to sail, will carry 100,000 bushels of corn, and Rev. Mr. Hobbs will sail with that ship, as Commissioner.

The ship which will sail from New York will carry 150,000 bushels. The total amount of corn, therefore, for which free transportation has already been granted by the Government is 250,000 bushels.

The majority of contributors in this country who have contributed corn or money have done so with the understanding that it is to be distributed in India by the American missionaries. While there are perhaps 600 American missionaries in India, it may be supposed that there are 100 missionaries in the famine-stricken districts who could devote some time to the distribution of this corn for famine relief. As 250,000 bushels are soon to be sent out, in the two ships above mentioned, the amount to be distributed by each one of the 100 missionaries would therefore average 2,500 bushels.

Now it has occurred to us that this is perhaps as much corn as these missionaries could distribute to advantage, and that the balance of the Christian Herald India Famine Relief Fund (over $50,000) might do more good in India if at once cabled in money to these missionaries than if converted into corn. Our reasons are as follows:-

1. The securing of additional ships from the U. S. or British Government, loading, transporting, etc., would consume over two months of time before the corn reached the famine-stricken people.

2. If corn be sent, there is some danger of its spoiling before it reaches India, and it is a question how long it can be safely stored in such a hot and moist climate as India, as corn, unlike some other grain, is said to absorb moisture and ferment. It is

April 12, 1897

said to be a fact that if one bushel in the shipload should begin to spoil it would be like yeast in dough, and the whole shipload would quickly spoil. Dr. Klopsch will attempt to get thoroughly well-dried old corn; but while it may be possible to convey it in safety to India it may not be possible to store it long in safety in that hot and moist climate and protect it from vermin and insects.

3. If Dr. Klopsch should take advantage of the offer made by Lord Salisbury of three British ships (which offer has been made ~~on~~ with the ~~condition~~ stipulation that "the grain is consigned to the Secretary of the General Relief Committee, Calcutta"), and use the money which he has in hand in purchasing corn and loading these ships; then, instead of the grain being distributed by American missionaries, it would be largely distributed by native officials of the Indian Government, most of whom are non-Christians. Letters from missionaries in various parts of India report that many of these native officials are unscrupulous, and are enriching themselves at this time by appropriating for their own use a part of the grain which they handle and adulterating the balance with earth and husks, so as to appear to give out the full measure received. If the grain were to be distributed in such a manner it would certainly not be in accordance with the wishes of the contributors, and it would fail of any moral effect, being regarded as merely a provision of Government which it was bound to make for its subjects.

4. If, on the other hand, the money be cabled direct to the missionaries in the distressed districts, they would receive that money within a few hours. The 100 missionaries actively engaged in Famine Relief Work would then have, within a few hours, $500. (five hundred dollars) each on the average with which to provide for the suffering people in their districts, other food stuffs, medicine, clothing, household utensils, seed for sowing, farming implements, and cattle, with a view to helping the people to start again on the land or in their trades. If the farmers can have such a start they may be able to harvest a crop in the Autumn, as the Kharif crops in India are sown in the summer and harvested in the autumn. To put the people in the way of making a fresh start would be to render them the greatest possible help.

But it may be said that if additional shiploads of corn be sent to India surely the surplus quantity could be sold there and the money turned over to the missionaries. In answer to that we would say that we fear the native grain merchants, who are now reaping a golden harvest, would combine for the purpose of preventing a profitable sale of this corn.

Recently the Board of Trade of Chicago sent a shipload of wheat to Calcutta. The native grain merchants of Calcutta at once combined to prevent a possible sale, and were so successful that the Board of Trade were obliged to send the wheat to London to be sold there.

Now, while it may be that the missionaries in India could dispense in charity two shiploads of corn, yet if several more shiploads were to arrive and an attempt were made to sell the cargoes, we fear the native grain merchants would conspire to prevent the sale, by spreading the rumor that the grain was poisoned, or that it was defiled and that those who would eat it would lose caste. This is what they are at present doing in the case of imported grain, which threatens to compete with their own trade

We would be grateful if you would give us your views on the question at issue, as to whether more shiploads of corn had better be sent, or money instead, as an opinion from you would carry weight with Dr. Klopsch and with others who are advising him. As the decision regarding the sending out of farther ships must be arrived at ~~without~~ within a very few days, we would be glad if you would reply as soon as you conveniently can. We are writing to a number of persons closely connected with mission work in India, in order to obtain a consensus of opinion from them regarding this matter.

We do not wish the question brought before the public until some wise decision has been obtained. Offers of grain are coming in encouragingly, and we do not wish anything to be made public which would hinder these contributions, for if it is decided that it is better to send grain, the grain now pouring in will be available. If, on the other hand, it is decided that it is better to send money, the grain now being contributed can, we are assured by the Chicago Board of Trade, be converted into money.

As we have been identified with this movement, and have had some share in the work of securing corn and money, we feel that we are in a measure responsible to the donors for the right disposition of their gifts. We are, therefore, securing all the light we can from every source at this time.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

P.S. Since writing the above letter Lord Salisbury has been informed that the contributions to the fund have been given on the condition that the grain be distributed by American missionaries in India. Therefore if he grants ships it will be with the knowledge that the corn is to be so distributed. The question now lies between the advisability of sending corn or money.

Miss Margaret H. Leitch
61 W. 104th St 100

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-17-97
Ans'd

N. Y. city
June 16. 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend.

I am sending a letter to Miss Julia Mining, together with copies of letters fr. Rev. T. S. Smith of Ceylon. It occurs to me that you might like to glance over, & get a general idea of the work which Mr. Smith is carrying on.

Then if you will kindly post it on to Miss Julia Mining with the enclosed letter, I will be much obliged.

Yrs. very truly
Margaret H. Leitch

New York, June 11. 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 6-22-97
Ans'd

101

61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, June 19th, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favor of June 14th is to hand. With regard to what Mr. Rutnam has told you of his engagement we believe it is a pure fabrication.

Dr. Irwin wanted to learn a little Tamil while she was in New York, and he gave her a few lessons in Tamil. He once or twice brought her flowers, but she was much annoyed by that much attention, and spoke to the lady who is at the head of this house saying she was troubled by his bringing flowers but as he was a foreigner and she was so soon to leave she thought it was a pity to hurt his feelings by refusing them, and she thought he probably meant only to show his gratitude to her by this attention because she was going to work for his countrywomen.

Dr. Irwin never spoke to us of him as if she felt the least special interest in him.

I saw Mr. Rutnam I think it was about the middle of March and at that time he had not heard from her directly, although she left this country in October. Lately in writing to us he mentioned he had received one of her circular letters.

You perhaps know that it is very hard for a native of India to discriminate between what is true and what he wishes should come true.

We will write to Dr. Irwin on the matter, and let you know her reply ~~as~~ ~~as~~ as soon as we receive it.

Yours very sincerely,
Margaret W. Leitch

P.S. We do not think that Jaffna College Board of Directors would consent to appoint Mr. Rutnam as a teacher in Jaffna College, especially

nce he has displayed such a spirit as he has recently shown. It is rtainly duplicity to be lecturing and circulating leaflets and news-per articles stating that it is his purpose to open a high school in uradapura, and at the same time to be applying to the Board for a sition as a missionary.

We have studied him pretty carefully, and he does not appear to us be a man of spiritual power or moral earnestness.

It would be preposterous to give him the salary of a missionary in affna when a native of his ability and education would be receiving in affna about $20 a month.

We have many natives in Jaffna whom we consider far abler and more piritually minded than he.

W. W. L.

Miss Margaret H. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-24-97
Ans'd

20 Bible House
N. Y. City
June. 23. 1897

ar Dr. Barton.

The enclosed copy of a
cent letter from Rev. James
ith (Ahmednagar) may interest you.
It need not be returned.
I have sent copies to the
ian Herald, the Chicago
lief Committee, & the
alcutta General Mission Relief
ommittee c/o Bishop Thoburn,
& I hope some help may
ach him from these sources.
As we shall be speak-
ng a good deal for the
ornod Movement this

Miss Margaret M. Leitch

summer, and as it is
easier to secure the sup-
port for someone
about to go to the field
than for some one who
has been there a num-
ber of years, I am moved
to ask if you are hav-
ing any new mis-
sionaries going out
this autumn, whose sup-
port is not yet pledged
if so if you would
like us to secure it.
I was told by some one
that you were soon
send, or were making
to send, two new

missionaries to Armenia
to reinforce the over-
worked missionaries
there. If so it would
be easy for us to make
a plea for their sup-
port, as, since Dr Moor
been speaking a good
deal for the National Armenian
Relief Committee & the
Orphanage work, Dr
is somewhat familiar
with that field & the
Board.

If you have not already
found two suitable
candidates do you

wish us to keep our
open and inform y
if we should come
know of any suit
able volunteers.

Yrs. Very Truly
Mary A. Hodgkins

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-28-97
Ans'd 28

To Mrs. A. B. Hill

Palenville N. Y.
July 26. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

We rec'd a few days ago our mail from Ceylon, and one of your friends writes as follows.

"This morning's mail has brought us this sad news from Jaffna. Word has been spread abroad that the young lady, who goes by the name of Miss Dr. Irwin is to marry the native man Rutnam who is in America. When she was rebuked with and told it would hurt the cause of missions she said she was married secretly last year in America, and your her dear father and mother do not know it. She has deceived us all, and has lived a lie all these months, finding fault with all Christians in Colombo and Jaffna, and proso-

ng us for not being one with
e nations.

Marrying the man is no sin, but
nying all and living as Miss
rwin is a great sin. The Mission
has told her here, it cannot de-
ive people for her sake, and
he must make a confession
and be known as Mrs. Rutnam
ereafter, and not as Dr Irwin.

Jaffna people are asking
ether there was no one to be
found in her own country Canada
who would marry her etc, etc.

Poor Miss Leitch quite feels
very badly about this. She has
never been deceived in this way
before"

So ends this unpleasant news.
Suffice it to say that Dr. Mrs. Rutnam

her husband are godly people. It is very sad for the mission, and I know not he all over the land in a few days. She has certainly ruined herself, and we would confer a blessing upon them by transferring the party to North Africa, or to some other land where they will be lost in the crowd. Let new lady doctor be selected and sent out to take her place."

You will see by this letter that the matter of Mrs. Rutnam's marriage has become public talk in Ceylon. And it is evident that her conduct is looked upon as considerably below the standard of what is expected of a missionary.

would be thought by the
native community to be very
wrong for a respectable
native girl more to be married
secretly, and without the
knowledge or consent of her
parents, and more to marry her-
self off as single white she
has married, especially if she
did so in order to get a po-
sition which she could not
have gotten had the facts
of the case been known.

The Hindoo, Mohammedan &
Buddhist papers will soon get
wind of the story, and write about
her conduct with ridicule.
Her usefulness as a missionary
is certainly at an end.

ne special feature, in connection with the Woman's Medical Mission as planned was that there should be connected with it a school for the training of young women as nurses. The plan is to secure educated Christian young women from the very best families for this school, giving it thus a high one at the start and insuring for the first graduates the respect and confidence of the community. Mr. Rutnam's conduct has undoubtedly destroyed the confidence of the native community in her. The best native Christian families would not feel safe in placing their daughters

under her influence, for "example talks louder than words", with regard to her marriage and her example, so exactly that they would not wish their daughters to follow. The whole structure of the missionary enterprise, like every other enterprise, rests on confidence.

Mr. Putnam's connection with the Nurses Training School would defeat the object of the school. It seems to us that it would not be well to establish the precedent, that one could behave as Mr. Putnam has, and still retain the standing of a missionary. If the step which Mr. Putnam has taken stands as

proved by the Board, there
would be nothing to deter others
from taking a similar step. Thus
the Missionary standard would
be lowered.

It will be impossible for us
in future to circulate Mr. Rutnam's letters
among our contributors, and
therefore poor impossible for
us to secure her support.

Mr. Rutnam is not such a man
we would wish to see connected
in any way with the Woman's
Medical Mission.

It seems to us that the right
thing for Mr. Rutnam to do is
to resign at once her connection
with the Mission. Rev & Mrs. Christ-
mas, (Rutnam's father & mother) can re-

for her at once. They have a daughter in India who is married to a well to do native lawyer, Mr. Rutnam could be sent to them. And as she has a good medical education undoubtedly she could earn her own support. Probably she could get a position in connection with one or other of the Lady Dufferin Hospitals. She could probably earn her living by private practice in any of the large cities of India.

There is no use of keeping her in the mission out of pity. She is perfectly able to take care of herself, she has chosen to act in an independent manner as may be asked of you in the course she has chosen.

Not a few lady doctors in India, in Government positions, earn from three to five times the salary of a missionary. Mrs. Latham certainly ought to give a legal undertaking that she will, as soon as she is able, pay back to the Board the amt. expended upon her for post graduate Medical Study, outfit, passage & other incidentals in accordance with the conditions attached to the Women's Medical Mission Fund. It seems to us that this is the only straightforward business course, and surely Missionaries ought not to fall below the standard required of business men. If this legal undertaking is not secured from her at this

ucture, and before Mr. Rutnam
iors in Jaffna, there is little
kelihood that it were ever
e secured.

Yours very sincerely
Mary Margaret W. Leitch

In her last letter to her mother
he says "If I have made a mistake
the past, may He abundantly
ardon and use me still."
Every yet she has not told
er parents that she is married.
God requires not only repentance
t restitution. It will be doing
r a great good to require of
r to make restitution, as it will
lp her to see that she has done
ong and tend to prevent her from
ing so again.
While we think her of where of

eful ness is at an end
Jaffna, yet, if she has truly
pented, it may be that God
ill use her in India. She
ill not go there under false
haracters, but will begin
ork in her true character.

Yrs. truly

Mary Mary J. W. Leitch

copy

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Nellore, Jaffna, July 16th, 1897.

To The Misses Leitch,

61 West 104th St., New York City.

Dear Friends:-

I have to-day received your letter enclosing a letter from you to Mr. Rutnam, and I write at once to say that I am thankful that you have taken the step you have, and have done your best to overthrow a scheme which apparently is based on gross misrepresentation. The real fact is is that Anadhrajapura has for many years been a C. M. S. station, and at present has Tamil and Singalese Congregations there, ministered to respectively by a Tamil catechist and a Singalese Pastor, and regularly visited by a European missionary. Mr. Rutnam's scheme is probably on its way to the burying ground.

With kind remembrances,

Yours sincerely,
H. Horsley.

S. C. K. Rutnam, B. A.

Dear Friend:-

As your scheme is apparently based on gross misrepresentation my advice to you is to disown it as soon as possible for it is doomed to failure, and must have the fate of a house that is built on sand. Anadhaajapura has for many years been a Church Missionary Society's Station and the missionary in charge of that station is now collecting money to build a substantial church there for Christians, Europeans, Singalese and Tamils to worship in. You are a perfect stranger to me, but as I know your brother I feel a certain interest in you and therefore venture to advise you to be very careful how you persist in a scheme which must eventually, if persisted in, bring you into disgrace.

Yours faithfully,
H. Horsley.
Missionary C. M. S.

Nellore, Jaffna, July 16, 1897.

Ndupiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon,
July 17, 1897.

Dear Miss Leitch:-

Yours of June 14th anent Mr. Rutnam's scheme for Anaradhapora at hand. The plan is absurd. If Mr. Rutnam can find a place in America, this would be the best under the circumstances. If he and his wife prefer to work in the East, I should strongly advise him to apply for some educational work in India. So your letter meets with my approval, and I think that all that is necessary to be said has been well said by you. With kind regards,

Yours truly,
R. C. Hastings.

Baptist Mission, Matale, 2 Aug. 1897.

Dear Miss Leitch:-

Mr. Waldock has passed on to me your letter of June 14th re the scheme of Mr. Rutnam for a high school at Anaradhapura, to be subscribed for by Christian people in America. Though I work in the North Central Province as well as the Central Province, I have no work at Anaradhapura or near it and I am, therefore, quite unaffected by the proposed scheme, and can write without prejudice. A more bare-faced attempt to trade on the ignorance of generous Christian people I have scarcely heard of, and you have done well to expose it and have only erred on the side of mercifulness to the young man in the manner in which you have exposed it. In an insignificant place (except as a place of archaeological interest and of Budhist pilgrimage) like Anaradhapura, a mere hamlet in the midst of a most sparsely populated district, to put up an institution involving the cost specified, would be to erect an "American Christian's Folly" in a place conspicuous to globe trotters of every nation. If American churches are desirous of making themselves ridiculous in a place where people of every land and colour will see it, let them support Mr. Rutnam's scheme.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

H. A. Lapham.

Miss Leitch, 61 W. 104th St.,
New York City.

Miss Margaret W. Leitch
22 Lewis St.
Roxbury Mass.
Sept. 18. 1897

Dr. Barton.

I send you copies, enclosed, of recent letters from Ceylon speaking of Mr. Putnam, & his Anuradapura scheme.

I see by the Christian Herald of Sept. 15th that Mr. Putnam sailed for Ceylon last week.

The enclosed copies need not be returned.

Yrs. very truly,
Marg't W. Leitch

Miss Margaret H. Leitch 106
22. Circuit St.
Roxbury. Mass.

Dear Dr Barton

In a letter rec'd today from Rev. R. C. Hastings he says:—

"The natives are apt to misjudge us, as for example in this international marriage. You would be surprised to find that nearly all our pastors and many Boxer Christians are quite in sympathy with the Rutnams. It is very discouraging. They either cannot or dare not see where the wrong is, and Mr. Rutnam is likely to get a warm welcome when he returns."

P.S. Please keep the enclosed copy of Pastor Hunt's address, but return the other paper at your convenience.

M. M. Leiter

It has occurred to me that
a great Hint, if you get
hold of the C.E. that it
undesirable for the A.B.M.
employ the Rutnams, in
sending this to the Mission,
if you were to state clear-
ly, in a few words, why
you have made this
decision, the missionaries
would read yr. letter to the
pastors & others, and this
would be more convincing
than if the missionaries gave
the reasons, & would save
the missionaries from being
misunderstood. Please pardon
the suggestion. Probably you would
have done this anyway -
Yrs. very truly -
Margaret M. Leiter

Extracts from Letter of Dr. J. G. Clark to
Misses Leitch

ar Ladies

I take pleasure in reporting to you
the following minute from Proceedings of the
Prudential Com. Oct. 16. 1888.

"It was agreed that the assent of the
Prudential Committee be given to the return
the Misses Leitch in accordance with their
ire, to Great Britain, in order that they
ay engage in the work, to which they feel
emselves conscientiously called, of raising
nds for the increased endowment of Jaffna
llege, this work being prosecuted under the
re of the Jaffna Directors of the College"

The subject was very carefully discussed &
good degree of unanimity was expressed in
erence to your work & the plans you are
deavoring to carry out. Your labors in this
untry, during your brief stay here have
en very welcome to the Woman's Board &
ry helpful. Your kind consideration of
eir wishes in devoting your time & strength

so vigorously to the general work, has done not a little to gain you favor & a generous regard in the minds of all connected with our work. You will go back with the best wishes & hopes of many that you may succeed in your enterprise. You will take note of the desire of the Prudential Committee that you should return to Ceylon as soon as practicable. We all recall your faithful services in that field & we are hoping there will soon be a great ingathering, as the fruit of past labor.

You will observe that no definite time was fixed for your remaining in England & I think the matter is left thus, in the best manner. Should you be able to secure the funds you desire, sooner than you now anticipate, you will ~~return~~ be able then to return to Ceylon or to make such other arrangements in conferring with our Com. as shall seem wise at the time.

× × × × × My recent studies in India have led me to feel the more interest in Jaffna as a base for Evangelical operations in India. If you can secure the amount you have

in mind to equip thoroughly Jaffna College for grand Evangelistic work, it will be a most blessed thing. As I said to our Com. Should you succeed within the next two years it will be an occasion of devout thanksgiving to God for the new opportunities for Evangelistic work in India. I shall write out to the Mission quite fully & carefully my views on the general subject & prepare the minds of our Mission, if possible to do their best to carry out on their side, what is required to make the College Efficient & Effective to the ends we now have in view — In view therefore of the action now taken by the Prudential Com. I shall prepare an article for the Missionary Herald, which will remove any difficulty in your way, occasioned by the former article in the Herald (of May) The action taken by the Com. last Spring, which formed the ground of the article in May Herald, was taken in view of the plans hitherto adopted in reference to Jaffna College. The amount of money you had then raised seemed adequate to meet the necessities of the Institution as it then was,

and to enable it to do its work as original
planned. The enlargement of the Institution
and its further equipment are with referen
to a more extended work than was original
contemplated. & in view of this ~~plan~~ large
plan & wider work. the Com. assent to your
continuing your work –

The Prudential Com. are fully convinc
that the funds for the enlargement of
Jaffna College should properly come fro
England. The College is not formally connec
with the American Board: It is not under the
direct management & control of the Prudential
Com. It is largely an English Institution: or at
least it is an English dependency. & whatever
it does in any wise is for the benefit of his
people residing in such dependency. Hence
the position of the Coll. is quite differen
from that of other Mission Institutions.
as Central Turkey College Anatolia College or
our Collegiate Institute in Japan: and what a
giving assent to your leave of absence fo
Ceylon. with a view to securing these fu
the Committee would not desire you

attempt to raise funds in this country.

We are so burdened with many calls of all sorts that the Com. would decidedly object to your planning to raise funds here for the object, or to your sending out Circulars for that purpose. Individuals who may incidentally know of your work and become interested, will do as they have hitherto done, but I beg you to notice carefully this limitation, which as a friend & helper of your efforts I must earnestly commend to your ~~earnest~~ careful observation.

I need not say that the Com. will expect to be at no charges on your account while engaged in this service for Jaffna College. You have hitherto carried forward this work at your own charges & have been happy I doubt not in doing so. It is your privilege, as that given to few men or women, to have the means to enable you to devote yourselves to a work so intimately connected with the Cause of Christ in India & I can hardly forbear congratulating you on this privilege

Very Sincerely Yours.
(Signed) N. G. Clark

in appearance to the Hunter

Lost Sa. Oct 1888

Misses Leitch 108

17 Southampton Row
London W.C.
Feb 12th 1890.

Reid March 3

Sir

We have just received a letter from
r S. W. Howland a copy of which we
nd to you as it relates simply to public
ers and those in which you have a right
interested and about which you should
fully. We think Mr. Howland rather
pprehends one or two points and it is
regard to these that we wish to say a
words.

n the first place we feel very sorry that
oard of Directors has "not yet seen its
to invite Dr. Marston to come to Jaffna."
name of the sick and suffering in
na who may be much in need of the relief
h Dr. Marston might be able to give
ould ask the Board of Directors to give
matter thoughtful and serious attention.
eceipts from the Bank which Mr. Howland
nded to us show that the £300 and £35
nted respectively to four thousand one
dred and forty one rupees and four
red and eighty two rupees. This sum
ur thousand one hundred and forty
rupees was sent to Ceylon to be applied

toward Dr. Marston's salary as far as requir
for the year 1890. It seems to us that that
sum ought to be regarded as something
"practical" and which may be "depended
upon" and <u>all that is needed in the
meantime</u>. We find that the "annual
subscriptions" promised toward Dr. Marston
support are coming in well. Already nea
a sufficient sum has come to hand for
his salary, incidentals etc. for the year 18
Also we are making progress in securing
the endowment asked for for the General
Medical Mission. Also as you are awar
there is the possibility of securing a gran
from Government and from the Frien
~~to~~ Med Hospital. These sums together
with the fees from paying patients, should
help quite largely to sustain the genera
Medical Mission.

With regard to what Mr. Howland say
anent our "occasional letter no 3," we do n
at all know what he refers to when he
says, "It does not appear to us to be all
right. It may be that the donors unders
it." We think we have made the differe
points as <u>plain as words can make the</u>
The people in this country understand <u>exa</u>

what we mean by "endowing beds." We explain our plans over and over again at every meeting. All our friends here cordially approve of this plan for the endowing of beds. We are just now having a magic lantern slide made which will be thrown on the screen at every meeting after this, giving these words in very large type, "One hundred pounds will endow a bed in the hospital, (providing permanently for a part of the expense of its upkeep). Fifty pounds will provide the half, and twenty five pounds the quarter of the endowment of a bed; ten pounds will provide a share in a bed.

The income of one hundred pounds the endowment of a bed will provide for a patient the shelter and ordinary comforts of the hospital, and the attendance of the missionary physician, free of charge, leaving him to meet the cost of medicine, food, and incidentals, which expenses he would have had to bear had he remained in his house."

This statement is in our "occasional letter" page 37. 9000 copies of which are now in circulation. Although we are constantly before the public and meeting

every week audiences of several thousands we have <u>never once</u> heard this plan criticised by any person in this country. Mr. Howland's criticism is the first one that has reached us.

We think as the plan is thoroughly approved by our Referees in Great Britain and the members of the Edinburgh Committee and by our other friends here, may surely be regarded as a safe one to follow and one which may be carried out.

And now anent the regulations regarding Bursaries, I copy the following from a letter received from Dr. Hastings dated Nov. 8. 1887.

(Copy)

"Jaffna College –

Scotch Bursary Fund –

– Regulations –

1st. The Bursaries collected by the Missionaries in Scotland shall constitute one fund to be called "The Scotch Bursary Fund."

2nd. The avails of this fund shall be used to assist in their education, needy students in the Jaffna College on the following conditions

(a) The student receiving aid must be a Christian communicant; or, one giving

credible evidence of conversion and of interest in Christian work.

(b) The amount appropriated to each student shall be at the discretion of the Principal according to the necessities of the case, and shall not exceed ordinarily Rs. 50 a year.

(c) The student receiving aid from this fund shall give a notarial bond pledging himself to engage in Christian work, if his services are required in connection with some Evangelical Protestant Mission in Ceylon or in India for as many years as he has received aid from the fund, or, if for any reason he should not engage in such service, to refund the whole sum received as soon as possible after leaving the College.

(d) A student receiving aid from this fund shall forfeit it, if his conduct at any time shall not be satisfactory to the Principal and the College teachers, or if his standing shall fall below 50, for two successive terms, the maximum mark being 100; his marks for recitations & examination only, being reckoned on making up his standing.

(e) Each student receiving aid from this fund shall write a letter addressed to

his benefactor at least once a year.

(f) The number receiving the full sum of Rs. 50 a year shall not exceed five at any one time and the number receiving Rs. 4[illegible] a year shall not exceed six at any one time. Others may receive Rs. 39, 36, and 3[illegible] according to the necessities of each case.

This is an exact copy of the regulations anent Bursaries forwarded to us by Dr. Hoo[illegible] However, with regard to the matter of requiring a Notarial bond from students before giving them the benefit of a Bursary we think perhaps that is not necessary. The statement in our booklet anent the Jaffna College, some 20,000 copies of which are now in circulation in this country, reads as follows (see page 39):—

"Only Christian young men will be aided by Scholarships or Annual Subscriptions. Each young man so aided will sign an undertaking that he will engage in missionary work under some mission in Ceylon or India for a period of years after his graduation; or that, if he is in any way prevented from doing this, he will repay to the College all the money which he has received from the Scholarship. Thus

scholarships will aid in training up
Native Christians pledged to mission work."
We think the signing of a simple agreement,
acknowledging the moral obligation to
refund the help received, if able to do so,
provided the student engages in secular
employment instead of taking up Christian
work, is all that is required. For a
student not to do this if he is able would
be dishonest and such conduct ought
not to be encouraged. The Directors of
the College do not in any way bind
themselves to collect that money. It
might be difficult and in many cases
impossible for them to do so. But certainly
when a student has been helped through
a college course and has had an education
given him which makes it possible for
him to earn four or five times the salary
that he would otherwise have earned, it
seems preposterous that he should not be
asked to pay back (if he is able to do so)
the simple amount of money by which
he was helped in his college course.
Are Christian men and women in this
country to be asked to furnish young men
in Ceylon with an education simply that
they may thus be enabled to go into

business and accumulate wealth? The am
of Christian workers is not to set people up
in business. We are not quite ignorant of th
state of things in Jaffna. We know that the
are native pastors, Catechists, Christian
teachers, Bible women and other Christi
in Jaffna who have bright promising sons
whom they are anxious to educate. In so
instances they have given these sons to
Christ, consecrating them to His Service.
help is not provided for such, they will
some instances have to borrow money,
pledging their jewels, land etc. and pay
12% interest!!!

In a good number of instances the sons
of these devoted Christian workers will
upon some sphere or other of Christian wo
Especially it is to be hoped that this wi
be the case more and more in the fut
As funds come in for the support of th
College and as it becomes able in the
future to give a more extended course
of study there will be wider fields open
up to Jaffna young men as teachers in
Mission Schools & as Christian workers

Is there anything in this agreement,

the students are asked to sign so extremely objectionable that, rather than that they should sign it, the step is taken of sending back to England some £2.000 or £3.000, given as scholarships. Then, having returned this money to England, how will the sons of poorer Christians in Jaffna get an education in the College? They will have to borrow money for which they will have to pledge their jewels etc. Then they will have to pay 12% interest and pay back every penny of the sum borrowed, even though their sons should engage in Christian work.

Mr. Howland should not say that he will write to the donors offering to return their money to them unless he is authorized by the Board of Directors to do so.

The question is one which involves the interests of the native community. The money was not sent for Mr. Howland's benefit. Had such been the case he would have been quite at liberty to refuse to receive it. But it was sent for the benefit of the native community and because interest and sympathy had been aroused on their behalf. To offer to return that money without

Sufficient reason is an insult to the common sense of the donors. Besides it is such a flaring and uncalled for piece of impolicy as these donors of Bursaries are nearly all able to give a similar help to College every two or three years. A number of them are worth a million pounds sterling and nearly all of them are very rich. The Board of Directors numbers among its members Jaffnese who presumably represent the interests of the native community. Have their opinion been asked on this point? Not the matter ought to be looked into immediately. We are very sorry that nearly a year and a half has passed since parents have received letters from students receiving the aid of Bursaries. We know that in many instances these patrons are remembering their students day by day in their prayers. Is not a reasonable thing that these students should write a few lines to their patrons once a year at least? We have repeatedly written to Mr. Howland & others asking that these letters might be written & forwarded without delay, but the matter has not received attention. Almost every week we get a letter from some donor of a bursary asking why we have not yet heard from their student. Could kindly look into this matter & see whether such letters cannot be written & forwarded. I am, Truly-

Wm. W. Leitch

Memorandum for the Edinburgh Committee in Aid of the Jaffna College, Ceylon

10th March 1890.

About six months ago the Revd S. W. Howland, who had just then succeeded the Revd Dr Hastings Principal of the College, wrote semi-officially to the Hon Sectry of the Edinburgh Committee, stating that no difficulty was felt as to voting a Salary to the recently appointed Medical-Missionary, Dr Marston. The funds for his support are derived in the meantime, until the completion by the Misses Leitch of the requisite endowment, from the Annual Subscriptions obtained through the efforts of these Ladies. According to Mr Howland's letter, however, the College Directors are not prepared to proceed upon the strength of these Subscriptions, without something of the nature of a Guarantee, by the Edinburgh Committee, that an amount sufficient to meet the bulk of the Salary would always be forth-coming from this Country when required.

As this was the first communication of the kind received from Jaffna, and as Mr Howland alluded at the same time to other matters respecting the College with which the Edinburgh Committee are not conversant, the Hon. Sectry after consulting one or two members of the Committee, forwarded Mr Howlands letter to the Misses Leitch in the first instance. The Misses Leitch, who were at that time (as now) in London, were also somewhat surprised at the tenor of this letter, and at once prepared a full reply to it in their own name, for transmission by the Hon Sectry to Mr Howland. In this reply they distinctly explain to him that it was out of the question to expect the Edinburgh Committee to undertake any

financial responsibility in this or any other matter relating to the College or the Mission, their position being simply that of a Committee of Reference, to render such friendly aid to the Misses Leitch's effort as may be in their power. The Hon. Secty accordingly forwarded to Mr Howland this reply, mentioning in a separate note the circumstances under which his letter had been refused to the Misses Leitch, and adding that they had correctly stated in their reply the position & functions of the Edinburgh Committee.

By the following Mail there arrived an official letter from Mr Howland on behalf of the College Directors, conceding the request made in his previous communication. The Hon. Secty, in acknowledging this second letter, again pointed out the mis-apprehension in Ceylon of the position of the Edinburgh Committee, but said the matter would be brought before them at a convenient opportunity. It has seemed really unnecessary, however, to bring the Committee on the subject until receipt of a reply from Mr Howland to the Misses Leitch's letter above referred to. But instead of such reply, there has only been received a renewed request through the Misses Leitch, for a guarantee by the Edinburgh Committee of £260 a year for at least two years, with an intimation that a direct communication from the Committee is still awaited by the College Directors. In these circumstances, the Hon. Secy proposes to write in name of the Edinburgh Committee to Mr Howland, stating that they approve of the answer already given to the proposition of the College Directors, and regret it is one which they cannot possibly entertain. Mr Howland might also be informed that, as the Misses Leitch appear to anticipate no difficulty whatever in collecting sufficient

funds to meet Dr Marston's salary year by year, the Edinburgh Committee, from what they know of the Misses Leitch & the interest they have awakened among generous people in this country on behalf of the work in Jaffna, have good reason to believe that such funds will be forthcoming as required. But further, it might be pointed out to Mr. Howland that, as appears from a recent letter of the Misses Leitch to the Hon. Secty, they have been able to pay Dr Marston's Salary of £300. for last year (1889) in advance, they have furnished the College Directors with a similar sum of £300 in advance to meet Salary for the current year (1890), and they are this month actually arranging a remittance to meet his Salary for next year (1891) less some payments to be made for him in this country at his request. All this seems to render the proposal for a guarantee by the Edinburgh Committee quite superfluous.

The correspondence that has taken place, which is somewhat lengthy, will be shewn by the Hon. Secty only any member of Committee who may wish to peruse it through it. Members are requested after reading this memorandum to append their views

13 Grosvenor St.
Edinburgh

have read the papers and think that Mr Howland should be written to as the Hon. Secty proposes.

Mr. Howland altogether misunderstands the position and functions of this Committee. The Misses Leitch have informed the Hon. Secretary

that the full amount of Dr Marstons Salary for 1889
and 1890 has already been sent to Mr Howland, a
that they have also funds in their hands (which
are at once to send to him) sufficient to defray Dr
Salary for 1891. There can be no necessity therefor
for any Guarantee.

R. Simson
I agree, W. Muirs
I agree, J. Duncan Smith
I quite concur T. Hepburn Smith
I agree Armstrong Black
I agree Andrew Thomson
I quite agree Henry Duncan

There is no necessity for a Guarantee but the best
thanks are due to the Misses Leitch for their
deeply earnest exertions = Money in hand is the best Guarantee
Charles R. Teape

So far as I understand
I agree
Alexander White.

Form
Rec'd June 2. 1891

M. W. Leech — 110
To Mrs. Smith

17 Southampton Row
London. W.C.
April 14th 1890

Dear Mrs Smith,

Your husbands letter has
just come to hand and
enclosed with it is your letter
of appeal in which you depict-
ed so graphically the attendance
at the heathen festival and the
strength of heathenism. Tears
filled our eyes as our hearts
took in the sight you portrayed
and we thought of all the
darkness, the misery and the
unrest in the hearts of so many
for whom Christ died. As we
read your letter the question
came to our minds and we
pondered not vainly if, would you
face the face of the terrible darkness

of heathenism, in the battle of
light against darkness, truth
against error, welcome as your
comrades English missionaries
who came to the field wishing
only to make known Jesus
Christ and him crucified?
What is the meaning of all
this talk which comes from
Jaffna, about English
missionaries and American
missionaries? In the work
for Christ and for immortal
souls is it not a shame even
to mention the question of
nationality? Is it not directly
contrary to the spirit of
Christianity by which we are
taught that there is neither
Jew nor Greek, circumcision nor
uncircumcision, Barbarian,

Scythian, bond nor free, but Christ is all and in all. In the verses that follow we are told, "Put on therefore as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness longsuffering, forbearing one another, if any have a quarrel against any even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. And let the peace of God rule in your hearts to the which also ye are called in one body, and be ye thankful." We hope you will not think for a moment that the English Missionaries who go out from this Country are unwilling to associate with Americans. Why dear friends they are willing to associate if need be, with Cannibals

and have the meat picked off
their bones, they are willing to
go to the wilds of Africa, or the
burning sands of India, and if
the Lord calls any of them to the
hopeful and blessed work
in the beautiful island of Ceylon
their hearts will rejoice at the
thought of being closely
associated with consecrated
American Missionaries. Dr. and
Mrs Marston knew us pretty
well before they left this country
and it was their wish expressed
again and again that when we
returned to the work in Ceylon
we might be near them, and
since going to India they have
repeatedly reiterated that wish.
The Misses Leslie who have just
been formally appointed to the
work in Ceylon by the I.F.M.S.

I say they hope when we return to Ceylon we may be near them. They say they wish we might all live together in the same house. This Society is not understanded to work with Americans, and the missionaries of this Society have had experience in being very closely associated with American missionaries in North India, living in their houses and working in their fields and the Hon Finance Sec told us that of all the Societies they co-operate with in India they like working with Americans the best of all.

If you cherish any feeling in your hearts towards Dr Marston that you would not cherish toward an American brother

it will lead you into any amou
of wrong doing against him
against your own souls. Now
With regard to another point,
it likely there will ever again be
in Jaffna more than four Ameri
American Missionaries? If the
are not will they not be requi
at the four Stations where ther
are boarding Schools? Is it lik
that the American Board will
send out three or four ladies
Ceylon, since they have all alo
thought that Ceylon was well
supplied with workers and sin
they know that several ladie
are about to be sent from Engl
surely with a family at the Sta
at Codowille, having the char
of the Station with one American
lady with suitable native
assistants ought to be able to
manage successfully the work of

O. S. B School – Before the Rev & Mrs J. W. Howland went to the United States, Dr Mills and the Rev Warren Poor called on us, and referring to all the blessings which Jaffna had received through Dr Green, asked whether we did not think it would be wise to ask Mr Howland while in America to try and secure a medical missionary to come to Jaffna and re-establish the medical work at Manepay. We at once told them to by all means to do so, that we believed it would certainly be a help to the work, and that we would gladly go to Panditeripo, and it was with our cordial approval and encouragement that the natives wrote to Mrs J. W. Howland and

urged him to try and secure a
Medical Missionary. Please ad
Dr. Millson Warren Bodr or Mr Hu
if such was not the case, they w
Certainly remember that the pl
had our hearty approval.
We loved the field of Mounsey
very much as you certainly k
but we are glad to remember
that when we were ours lives
to the test as to whether we wo
give up the field in favor of
Medical Missionary we show
our willingness to do so, and
thus we are not asking from
others more than we were our
willing to do. Native gentlem
have written to us asking w
Dr. Marston should not be
allowed the use of the Mounsey
Mission House and thus be al
all ours to use the South Hous

a hospital. They have asked if the American Missionaries are not favorably inclined toward Dr. Marlow? The Missionaries must remember that the eyes of thousands of natives are upon them. The public conscience will judge every act of theirs. Nothing but the spirit of Christ, the spirit of self-sacrifice can carry them through such a test without loss to their influence and loss to the cause of Christ. Arbitrary decisions without reasons behind them that will convince the public conscience are not worth the paper they are written on. If there are to be two families at any one station we should think sympathy would naturally be that station. It has

building accommodation for two families. When we first moved to the country Mr & Mrs S. M. Howard Miss Lowrie and ourselves were there accommodated with great comfort. There is a good house on home, based at Chawagachery and a large and important station. Souls are just as precious at Chawagachery as at Mampy. Mampy is a station with able native workers and able to stand alone & are requiring the supervision of missionaries. Mr Marston could give the work some supervision or it can be superintended by resident missionary at Codoor as has been the case from time to time in past years. In the face of the fact that there are two

Mission Station was occupied, I can not believe it would be right to spend £2000 on the erection of a hospital when existing buildings may very well answer all requirements. Is Dr Thurston to be without a hospital at Lovedale and patients without accommodation during three or four years while funds are being collected and a hospital built. I respect the judgements and opinions of the Mission but respect the call of God more, and my first aim will be to find out the truth and right in the case. The Missionary Mission leaders let the private property of the Mission it belongs to God and to humanity, and although a decision of the Mission must be received, let us still respect yet the reasons for their

decision may be asked for, and
their decision may be appealed
from. We would rather contest
a question during the remainder
of our natural days than come
to something which in the sight
of God we did not believe to be
right. We think that the Jeff
missionaries must know that
there are some things in the world
worth more than peace. Right
is worth more than peace. The
death of our Griffith brought
home to us all of the fact that
we are in the midst of eternal
realities, that we must work
while it is time for space for such
trivial questions. Self sacrifice
the good of the work at all
costs to ourselves, the welfare
of the people, these must be

watchwords.

We have written freely the thoughts of our hearts. We are confident that you will understand the spirit in which we have written. You know that we have nothing but love in our hearts for the missionaries on the field and because this is the case we fear not to write our inmost thoughts. Where we are wrong our missionaries in the same spirit of brotherly love will write fully and freely and tell us right.

With our united love and kind regards

Sincerely yours

Mary & Margaret W Leitch.

Mary Margaret Leidy

17 Southampton Row
London W. C.
May 17th 1899.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Very Dear Friend
Your kind favour of May 1st has come to hand. We have booked our passage to the United States by the "Alaska" which leaves here June 21st and we will come to you for a little consultation over matters some time the first week in July if you can see us then. We see by your letter that you are under some misapprehension with regard to one or two matters and we may

as well clear them up at once.

You speak first in your letter with regard to the allotment of bursaries and say, "Here is a conviction cherished by nearly all as I understand that the funds which you raise should be placed in the hands of the Mission so far as they are to be applied for distinctly Missionary use. That the bursaries, for example, should be allotted by the Missionaries to worthy persons rather than by you."

In answer to this we have to say that we

have not and have never
had any thing more to
do with the allotment of
bursaries than the cook
in your kitchen has had
to do with it.
Why did our missionaries
lead you to think we had?
Why do they throw out
insinuations and deal
in general statements
not wishing to mention
particulars?
We can give you the key
to this controversy and
we are forced by
circumstances to do so
as you have to deal with
the question, otherwise
you would not hear
from us on the matter.

We think the secret of the whole matter lies in this. The missionaries have had the exercise of a vast amount of power during a score or two score of years and as the love of power grows with the exercise of it unconsciously they have come to love it.

Is it easy to know to what lengths such a thing will lead. How few when they start out on a certain line of action know to what it will lead. When Daniel Webster yielded to the love of popular applause did he ever

think it would lead
him to such a low plain
that he would prostitute
his gigantic intellect
to secure the passing
of the fugitive slave law?
On the other hand, when
William Lloyd Garrison
started out in life with
his simple love of truth
and right did he ever
think where they would
lead him, or that in following
where they led he would
have to pass through such
a manifold toils and
confusions?
What but the love of
<u>unfettered</u> power
cursed our missionaries,
from the time an English

Doctor was proposed till this present moment to throw every possible hindrance and obstacle in the way of his appointment and in the way of his being settled in Jaffna? They knew that if he were appointed under the Board of Directors instead of coming as an American missionary would have done, to be directed in his every movement by a vote of the American Missionaries that that would prove the fine edge of the wedge in the giving of more importance to the native vote.

and rather than sacrifice
that minimum of power
they would have foregone
the advantage of a medical
mission under the charge
of a fully qualified Christian
doctor and the natives
might have been left to die
by thousands by plagues
and epidemics almost-
totally uncared for.
Found a year ago between
two and three thousand
died from one epidemic
of fever. Forty of them being
our native Christians
and among that number
several trained workers.
Has it never occurred
to our missionaries
that if they as a circuit

Doctor was proposed till this present moment to throw every possible hindrance and obstacle in the way of his appointment and in the way of his being settled in Jaffna? They knew that if he were appointed under the Board of Directors instead of coming as an American missionary would have done, to be directed in his every movement by a vote of the American Missionaries that that would prove the fine edge of the wedge in the giving of more importance to the native vote.

and rather than sacrifice
that minimum of power
they would have foregone
the advantage of a medical
mission under the charge
of a fully qualified Christian
doctor and the natives
might have been left to die
by thousands by plagues
and epidemics almost-
totally uncared for.
About a year ago between
two and three thousand
died from one epidemic
of fever. Forty of them being
our native Christians
and among that number
several trained workers.
Thus it never occurred
to our missionaries
that if they ~~to~~ closed

the possibility of the Jaffna
exercising a fraction more
of power than they have
formerly been allowed,
they in like manner may
possibly feel restive under
the power which the
Missionaries wield?
For example, do you suppose
the native members on the
Board of Directors of Jaffna
College had any thing to
do with the allotment
of bursaries to students?
We are confident they have
not. The thing which has
so greatly frightened our
Missionaries probably
is that some native
member on the Board of
Directors may have achieved

why they should not have
some voice with regard
to that matter.
The state of things which
exists in Japan is
unnatural and cannot
be for the best interests
of Christian work. Is it
not contrary to the very
spirit of Christ's teaching,
"Be not ye called Master
for one is your master
even Christ. And all ye
are brethren." "The Son of
man came not to be ministered
unto but to minister."
Just so far as Christian
workers deviate from
the teaching of Christ
to that extent will their
work be ineffectual.

When we first went to Ceylon the Rev J. S. Smith had the charge of the whole Educational department of the Dayschools belonging to all the Stations of the American Mission. He exercised very arbitrary authority with regard to the management of these schools. He was at the time the most hated man in Jaffna. The natives used to tell us that there was not one part of the whole field in which the natives did not "curse and swear" at the mention of his name. We thought that state of things ought to be rectified. Without say

one word against Mr. Smith
we suggested to the native
that they circulate a petition, asking
that each missionary have
the charge and direction
of the day schools in his
own field. Within 48 hours
of the time when we
breathed that suggestion
that petition had been
circulated over a large
part of the American Mission
field and such a monster
petition was rolled up
that, yielding to the force
of public sentiment, thereby
expressed the missionaries
were obliged to grant the
request. The result was
that a natural state of
things ensued and a

very satisfactory state of things at once prevailed. The Japanese are a most forgiving, gentle, loveable race and in place of the very bitter feeling which they had cherished toward Mr. Smith a truly kind feeling prevailed.

But at the time of our action the missionaries reproved us with taking the part of the natives against a missionary. We asked them whether what we had done was right - for if it was right and a thing that needed to be done, it was the taking of the part of

everybody - missionaries as well as natives against the devil whereas if it was wrong it was the taking the part of the devil against everybody. We shall never ask whether we are taking the part of missionaries or natives the only question we shall ask is <u>What is right</u>. The missionaries have become so accustomed to a dictatorial policy that they have not spent much time or breath reasoning with us with regard to our present effort. We will produce their correspondence if you care to see it.

They have tried to stop our effort - not - by reason and argument but - by force and intrigue. They have written to the Secretaries of the Edinburgh Committee, and the India Female Normal School & Instruction Society letters containing insinuations against us and when the Sec. of the Edinburgh Committee replied that they could not listen to general statements ~~that~~ they must have definite statements with proofs of the same the missionaries were silent. for they had nothing to say and

our friends here unanimous
stood by us.
But the missionaries have
done everything in their
power to make our way
difficult. Dr. Hastings
promised the donors of
Bursaries letters from the
students once a year but-
during the past two years
not a line has come from
a single student!!
We set out on this
undertaking with the
purpose of working
for the uniting of the
three institutions for
higher education in
Jaffna. We shall work
till we attain this or
we shall know the reason

why it cannot be attained
Who is he and where is he
who dares to say that
that which is wrong
cannot be set-right?
The person who says
that may possibly
subscribe his name
to a very long creed
but in reality he is an
Atheist:
Standing face to face with
the fact that there are in
the world to day a thousand
million heathens and
Mohammedans needing
the gospel can we for
one moment believe
that it can be right.
for two missionaries,
one of the Church the other
of the Wesleyan Mission

ate cost - of whose support - taking into account - all expenses of houses, travelling etc., is fully £20 each annually, to spend the bulk of their time educating one or two dozen of students, who are preparing for higher examinations, when these two small groups of students could study with comfort - in a central institution which need only have one European superintendent assisted by suitable native professors.

What are the chief obstacles in the way of such a union being effected?

In the first place the American missionaries have

up till a recent date
held the College with such
an iron grasp that it
has almost been considered
an American Mission
College. That obstacle has
now been brushed out
of the way. The Jaffna College
Miscellany of March 1890
disclaims the Jaffna College
as an American Mission
College and calls it the
People's College.
The second and chief
hindrance in the way
of the union of the three
Educational institutions
was that the Wesleyan
and Church Missionaries
sympathized with the
wish of the Jaffnese to

to pass the different Government-
examinations, knowing
well that without doing
so they are not eligible
for various Government-
posts. But our missionaries
though in the case of their
own sons they are very
careful to send them to
colleges which grant degrees,
have curiously enough
differing in this respect
from most missionaries
in Ceylon and India, fixed
a different standard of
morality and Christian
living for natives and
expect them to become
Christian Zakkis and
to be wholly indifferent
to all temporal considerations

They must not seek to fit themselves for posts where they would have a wide Christian influence. Their Christianity must not be of a practical but of a meditative, idealistic type.
The Missionaries have held this point for 19 years but they cannot hold it much longer. The tide has already gone over their heads.
The last Jaffna College Miscellany which would not dare to print anything without at least tacit consent on the part of the Missionaries says with reference to the

to the proposed Ceylon University
rather by a Ceylon University on
wide the well worked out plan
is coming soon we shall
welcome it and prefer to
wait for it rather than
cripple ourselves by
affiliation to an Indian
University. We appreciate
and commend the desire
for degrees and titles
when they are marks of real
merit."

We believe that as soon
as this is attained the
union of the three institutions
can be expected, the College
will take its proper place
and do a great work
and the Jaffna journey
men, at least 200 of whom

are studying in schools
out side of Jaffna will
find the education which
they desire at-home
and a general good
feeling between natives
and missionaries will
prevail.
When this state of things
has been brought-about
we may think of taking
a holiday but-not-before
When the missionaries cease
to usurp authority over
the natives and come
nearer to them in the
relation of brotherhood
They will find with the
decrease of power an
increase of influence.
They may cease being their

brother's keeper and become
what is far more important -
their brother's brother.

Perhaps you will ask whether
there is any just cause
for dissatisfaction on the
part of the natives with
the policy of the Mission.
In answer to your question
I have again beg you to
remember that in the
Peninsula of Jaffna
is a district so small that
a man can walk
across it in a day -
The parents of 200 young
men have to send their
sons out of Jaffna
for the education which
they desire. That they
have to do this at great-

expense and inconvenie
to themselves and risk
to the health and especia
to the morals of these
young men and you
will at least underste
-stand that the cause
is not an imaginary
one.
To return again to the
question of bursaries
they are allotted by
the missionaries, they
should not give them
to unworthy persons.
We are not aware that
more students are now
being helped ~~than~~ by
bursaries than were
formerly aided by the
private means of missionaries
or from funds received
from American friends

With regard to the Medical
Department we have again
and again been asked
by our missionaries
to secure for its endowment
a fund of £4000.
Rev. S. W. Howland wrote
a letter to the Edinburgh
Committee demanding them
to place this sum in their
hands. His letter is dated
June 10th 1884. He says
if sufficient funds are
put into our hands i.e. of
the College trustees to secure
this amount of income
we could go on. By this I
mean if, for example the
£1000 proposed for medical
missionaries and the £1000
for a native medical professor

and a fund for the running expenses of the Medical Department amounting in all to £400 were in our hands with the distinct understanding that their income might be used for the doctor's support - if necessary. Then we will be willing to vote the salary from out the annual subscriptions as proposed."

We have not yet secured that fund. We were obliged to forward Dr Marston's salary for three years before the Directors would even vote him a salary. We do not think we are

or from funds received from American friends

to blame for not having
yet secured that fund.
We have worked to the limit
of our strength as those
who know us will testify
and we were now to cease
collecting it would probably
mean death by starvation
of the General Medical
Mission and the Medical
Mission for women would
not be established for
although we have secured
with great labour, considerable sums promised as
annual subscriptions
yet if our personal influence
were withdrawn these
annual subscriptions
might soon cease.

When we read your letter suggested by correspondence which you have received from the Jaffna Missionaries to the purport that we must cease in the very middle of our efforts to collect these funds we feel obliged to stop and ask whether the Japanese have any rights which the American Missionaries are bound to respect.

As this question comes to our minds our thoughts go back to a rather distant period, we remember the agitation of the question of slavery in the United States before the Civil war.

letter
We were children at the
time but the questions
then discussed burned
themselves into our hearts.
You will remember the
time when the discussion
had reached the point
that Southerners, ministers
of the Gospel, members of
Congress and Northern
Democrats contended
that the black man had no
rights which a white
man was bound to respect.
Only think of it-!! These
black men were, many of
them consistent followers
of Jesus Christ. They were
redeemed with the precious
blood of Christ, but they
might be whipped to
death, torn to pieces

by bloodhounds, worried till they were skeletons, parted husband from wife and parents from children; in short there was no outrage which Satan could devise or the heart of hell suggest but was regarded as every way allowable and right. One sentiment embodied the whole thing "the black man had no rights which a white man was bound to respect."

Does not the above hit the curse of history contain the lesson that one human being should be very careful not to inflict

on the heights of another
for no one can prophesy to
what lengths such a
line of action would lead.
In seeking during the
past three years to dictate
to us what course we
should or should not
pursue with reference
to the Jaffna College
and General Medical Mission
the American Baptist Mission
has been infringing on
the rights of the natives
they natives as well as
they have a share in
controlling the affairs of
the College. We are not
carrying on our work
for the college under
the direction of the Mission

but under the direction
of the Board of Directors
of the College according
to the minute of the
Prudential Committee
passed Oct. 16th 1888 in
which it is expressly
stated in regard to our
work, "this work being
prosecuted under the
care of the Jaffna Directors
of the College"
Why does the Mission
determinedly ignore
this fact and seek to
direct our work contrary
to the known wishes
of the Board of Directors?
Does the Board of Directors
wish us to give up our
present work and

ion collect- no more funds
s for the college & Gen. Educ.
ing Mission? No. Do they
wish us to give the funds
already collected for the
College and Gen. Educ. Mission
ly into the hands of the American
ou Ceylon Mission? No. To do
so would be to cast
the discredit- on the English
and native members of the
Board. How would the
Mission like it- were there
underhand proposals of
theirs to you to be made
known to the people of
Jffna? They would be
ashamed. Why should
they propose things to you
ich they would be
ashamed to have known
n Jaffna? We have come

to regard those words of
Christ in Matt. 10. 26.
"There is nothing covered
that shall not be
revealed" as a promise
of the Kingdom.
Perhaps the only way
Christ can make one
ashamed of the wrong
that is in him is to let
it come out and let
him and others see it.
Then in horror he will
flee from it to God his
only help. Thus God brings
good out of seeming evil.
May it bring good to all
concerned in this matter.
This is our earnest prayer.
We have already forwarded
to Jaffna nearly all the for

ds of we have collected in cash
6. up till the present-time
ere for the Jaffna College and
ise General Medical Mission
and we have handed
to the I. F. M. S. L. Society
y all that we have collected
e for them in view of their
g establishing a medical
le Mission for women in
Jaffna. These are the
l. only objects for which
y we have collected.
i Miss L. Leslie has been
formally appointed by the I. F. M. S. to
go to Jaffna in due time
as their Medical Missionary.
She will be accompanied
b.) by her sister. She has
still two years of study
fore she completes her

medical course of four
years. She has been used
of God in winning m
souls at home and
we trust He will great
use and bless her in
Jaffna. We are inform
that she is a superior
classical scholar and
could command £30
a year as a teacher m
she to remain in this
country.
We had the honour of addre
the various Annual Meetin
of which you will find
enclosed notices.
The collection at one of the
the P.F.N.S. was £11 0 8.
We enclose copies of varie
letters which you may l
to read at your conveni
Ever very truly yours, Mary & Mar

17 Southampton Rows
London W.C.
May 31st 1890.

ear Mr. Smith

Your kind favour of May 8th has just come
and. Thank you for writing freely and at length.
You did not quite comprehend our views with
card to our proposed visit to the United States,
t I will very gladly explain them.
r principal reason for wishing to visit the U.S.
s summer was that we wanted to ask several
sonal friends and acquaintances for help in
alf of the Jaffna College and General Medical
sion. We have several persons in mind who we
ew could and would help us.
e could not very well visit the U.S. without dis-
sing with the Prudential Committee various
stions relating to the work which we have in
d and among other questions questions relating
e General Medical Mission.
at the views of the Mission were with regard
s subject we knew quite well, but we did not
s what Dr. Marston's views were and so we
d not amend the matter as there was time to hear
him before we left for America.
have not made much of a secret of our
s for we have elaborated them at length
tters since forwarded to you.

We preferred to propose our views to the Mission ourselves we therefore asked Dr. Marston to regar what we said to him as confidential. We admi that we would have preferred to talk that ma over with the Prudential Committee while thei minds remained unprejudiced. for as the prove says "A burnt child dreads the fire." and we cannot very easily forget how at the very outse of this work the Mission through its letters to the Prudential Committee succeeded in preju dicing them so against us that we were force to do our collecting in this country at great disadvantage to ourselves and at the cost o immensely greater labour than would have been required to collect funds in the United St

We did what we thought at the time was ri We thought it our duty to explain our views Dr. Marston and, when we should have the oppo tunity of doing so. to the Prudential Committe Whether we were absolutely right in what we did I cannot say - I can only say that we dis what we thought was right. It was simply a question as to who should have the first say and that was not much to ask when ~~one~~ remembers the strength of the Mission and the power they are likely to have in influenc the Board, and then remembers the difficulties

of the task which we have in hand. But really we do not feel much concern with regard to what the Mission may write to the Prudential Committee. The probability is that the more fully they write the better it will be for the cause, for, as the Secretary of one of the Societies here says, "It is only by threshing a thing out that one gets at the truth in it." We can see how Dr Marston very easily could misunderstand our intentions. He is new to the work and to the field. He very possibly thought that we might be able to gain an immediate official decision from the Prudential Committee, whereas we would be very green indeed if we did not know that the Prudential Committee would do nothing of that sort without referring the matter to the Mission and hearing what they had to say about it. It therefore seemed to Dr & Mrs Marston an entirely different matter from what it was. As Dr Marston is new to the country he is quite ignorant of 100 questions involved. e.g. He cannot now know the value of having a field such as Manepy where he would have a wide opportunity for Christian usefulness. He cannot understand how different that would be from, say for instance, having a house in town. He probably did not know that Manepy had repeatedly been left vacant for years and that the Hastings had only recently

come there, that there were other comfortable mission houses available and that our motive in asking for the Mission premises were not based on any unkind feeling toward the Mission or member of it, but on the conviction that it would be wrong to expend a large sum of money on building a New Mission house or hospital when existing buildings were quite sufficient. He probably also thought (and you may have thought the same) that we wished to have the Mission House made over entirely to the Medical Department whereas we only intended to ask for the loan of it for a number of years. Many circumstances may have likely conspired to make Dr. Marston misunderstand us, we know that the Mission from the first have mis-understood us, but we are not troubled, we know our motives have been pure and we are confident that the time will come when not only Dr. Marston, but the Mission will understand us. We can afford to wait.

There was a time when Christ was misunderstood, even by his dis-ciples. Peter denied him and other dis-ciples forsook him and fled. Circumstances perplexed and bewildered them. In that hour they thought he had deceived them, they thought he was an impostor. The time when they knew better. Christ could afford to wait

You refer to our witholding from Dr. & Mrs Marston before they went to Ceylon certain facts you say "e.g., as to the differences of opinion and strained relations between yourselves and the Mission."

Dr. Marston should remember that he sought us. We did not seek him. It had been our plan to go on collecting for the College until we had obtained the whole sum required. While we were prosecuting this work Dr. Marston seeing one of our little College booklets which of course speaks of the need of the Medical Mission applied to us for information with regard to the matter. From the very day on which we set out on this undertaking we have at every step looked to the Lord for guidance and, doing so on this occasion we went from Scotland to London to see Dr. Marston and from what we saw of him and from all we could learn from those who knew him we felt it our duty to refer him to the Board of Directors. We told him what we knew with regard to the needs of the peninsula of Jaffna. We drew as true a picture of the state of matters as we were able to pourtray, for further information we referred him to Missionaries in Jaffna. It was his privilege to ask and the duty of

our Mission to supply him with every item of information needed by him. When he has spent some time in the field we believe he will realize the truthfulness of the picture which we presented. As for our personal relations with the Missionaries we confess we fail to see what he had to do with them. Our view of the matter is simply this, that he went to Jaffna as a Christian physician to heal the sick and to preach Christ, and there are more than 300,000 heathen in North Ceylon and plenty of sick and suffering. We are rather proud of the fact that he went out to Jaffna unprejudiced against any one. Had the Missionaries maintained the same Christian silence and simply received him as a Christian brother would not matters have stood in a better shape today? We have nothing but love in our hearts toward the Missionaries. We do not believe they are right in cherishing any ill feelings toward us. We believe their unkind feelings will soon pass away and therefore we have never thought the matter a serious one. When we have not thought it worth while to mention such matters to our own

brothers in America is it likely we would have spoken of them with Dr. Marston? Why do you speak so much about underhanded measures? We think the most of our measures with the Mission have been pretty open. What does the Mission mean by talking about repudiating us. Do you think we are afraid of anything the Mission has it in their power to do to us? We are not because God stands between them and us. They need not fear anything we can do because God stands between us and them. Dr. Hastings need not lose a wink of sleep on account of anything we can do, or feel a moment's anxiety. Does he not believe that God is stronger than the Evil One? and that He can bring good out of seeming evil? He cannot certainly wish us to do anything else than follow the best light we have. If Dr. Hastings thinks we are wrong he certainly has not troubled himself much in trying to set us right.

With regard to what you say about repudiating us we know quite well that you as a Mission wield a great power over the Jaffnese on account of the vast number of them whom you employ. But the very fact of having such power should

make you very careful how you use it. The
Chief priests had power to influence the Roman
authorities to crucify Christ. The very fact
of possessing such great power should have
made them very careful how they used it.
Those who crucified Christ 1900 yrs. ago were
not the last members of the human Race who
in spirit have crucified Christ. We speak
solemnly for we feel the Mission has it in
its power to commit a great sin against their
own souls. Pilate crucified Christ but he did
not triumph over Christ. Christ triumphed
though He suffered on the cross. It will be best
for the Mission to think well before it strikes.
We may think it our duty to defend ourselves.
We believe the truth should be defended.
The Mission cannot repudiate us unless we have
been guilty of unchristian conduct. If they
alleged such a thing they would have to prove
it. They might have to prove their statements
in court. We would not hesitate a moment to
spend $20.000 on the case if the Missionaries
uttered the shadow of a word against our
character. It is easy for the Missionaries to
imagine things against us. There is some one

that Mission who has a very lively imagination. That would not be of much account when facts are asked for. Certain expressions in your letter sound very strange to us e.g. "If you will not desist from your purpose to inflict on the Mission without its consent or approval an English lady doctor or to intrude such a person into our field I must tell you frankly that you can no longer count on my sympathy or co-operation". We confess that this sounds like Greek to us. Is a Christian lady doctor to be spoken of as if she were the scourge or even Anti-Christ himself? What does it all mean? Is it the fetish of nationality or what is it that fills you with such deadly horror? If you were to receive the lady doctor in such a spirit as that we admit that you might perhaps drive the best woman living almost out of her senses.

In the presence of such language as you use would it be much wonder if we felt paralysed? Shall we ask the consent of the donors and request the F.F.M.S. to apply the money already secured toward opening a Medical Mission for Women in Ceylon, to open instead a Medical Mission in India? What shall we say to the public in America who know that we have been securing

funds for the Medical relief of women in North Ceylon? Shall we say the Jaffna Missionaries are afraid they may suffer some slight inconvenience and personal annoyance by the introduction into their field of a Christian lady doctor and rather than this it is thought better to let the native women suffer mistreatment and lack of care, let them die like beasts, let the heartstrings of their friends break, let the heathen doctors flourish, let the word of comfort to the sick be unsaid, let the word of hope to the dying be unspoken let souls be lost, what matters it, the comfort and tranquility of mind of the American Missionaries are preserved and all is well.

We say to you plainly that overcare with regard to one's own comfort and convenience and <u>indifference</u> with regard to the sufferings and miseries of others is <u>sin</u>. In picturing Last Judgment for what ~~does~~ does Christ say he will say to some "Depart" merely for the sin of <u>indifference</u>. "Sick, and in prison and ye visited me not" Matt. 25.43. "To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not. to him it is <u>sin</u>"

But who is this lady whose coming you dread so much? She is not an imaginary being

Miss L. Leslie who has been definitely appointed for Ceylon is a lady of very attractive appearance, about 29 years of age, possessed of unusual talents, highly educated, a most devoted humble consecrated Christian, and one who has been blessed by our Common Master in winning many souls to himself. We hope to send you her and her sister's photographs shortly.

Miss L. Leslie is a superior classical scholar, and as Dr. Bingle told us could earn £300 a year as a teacher here. At the age of 21 she was appointed a teacher in a celebrated school in London. It was at that time that she experienced a change of heart. God first used her in the conversion of her own brother and sister and then in the conversion of many others. Her Christian work among young people and also among poor Mothers has been blessed in a remarkable manner. Then God led her very definitely to offer herself to this Society to study medicine, and go out as a Med. Missy. She has vigorous health, and is progressing so well with her studies, that having had a better classical grounding than most she is able to stand at the head of her class and carry off the prize this year.

She was led together with her sister to desire to
to Ceylon a year before we ever knew it, or be
we ever asked or thought of her as the candid
or before the Soc. appointed her for the place.
It was at one of our Meetings that her sister
was led first of all to decide to be a Missionary
They had prayed about the matter a whole
year, and when they were appointed for Cey
they were very glad, feeling, as they had re-
mained silent, the leading had come from
the Lord.
We explained to them about the condition
of things in Jaffna, i.e, the three Missy. Societ
working there, and asked them if they woul
be willing to adhere to the undenominational
basis of their Soc. and to allow any conve
resulting from their work, to join any of th
churches of the three Missions to which in
God's providence they might be drawn.
They heartily assented to this. They are pers
ally Members of the Church of England, b
they frequently worship with Nonconformists
In fact Miss L. Leslie is now regularly atten
a Nonconformist Church which is near he
and where she gets good spiritual food.
They said that should they be located in

Jaffna near a Congregationalist Church, they would be willing heartily to cooperate and commune with that church.

I think that you have expressed yourself as feeling no personal unwillingness that the Lady Doctor should go to Panditeripo. We would be willing for this. The sick ~~women~~ women from many parts of Jaffna could easily go to her there. From there she could also go to town once or twice a week, if desired, to superintend the women's ward. She and her sister, who is a little older than she (and a lady of great sweetness of disposition and of an unusually warm loving heart, and a devoted humble simple Christian) could do much through their hospital, which they would have, and dispensary to strengthen the work in the Panditeripo district, and they could not interfere with anyone as there is no resident missionary there, but they would feel free to cooperate in the W.S. in opening meetings in village work, and in reviewing of the Bible lessons in the day schools as time would allow. They know nothing to prejudice them against the Missionaries. They would go out to Jaffna probably in Dec 1892 or Jan. 1893 with nothing but love and service in their hearts. If you

would receive them as your sisters they would be prepared to be your sisters, and to be advised by you. Why should you not trust them and trust the Holy Spirit to guide them since they look to Him and desire to be guided by Him in all things. Will not an appeal to their conscience, their intellect, their heart, give you as much influence over them as you could desire, more than the exercise of mere authority would do.

Paul said "What then? notwithstanding every way, whether in pretence, or in truth, Christ is preached, and I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice". Phil 1. 18. If like Paul you had a more burning desire to have the Gospel preached would you be so very anxious that it should be done in your way or not at all. John said "Master we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and we forbade him, because he followeth not with us. And Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not: for he that is not against us is for us". Are you quite sure that the Master, whose you are and to whom you serve, would wish you to forbid the Miss Leslies from coming into your field, His field, of Panditerripo, their one desire being to serve Him and

people in His Name. I do hope you will seriously think and pray over the matter before taking the step of refusing to allow them to go to Pandi-terripo, as your doing this might keep back a great blessing from that field, and prejudice you well in the eyes of the Natives who would require and have a right to receive an explanation for your action. Should we return to Jaffna later on, or should a new family go out from America, there is plenty of room at Chavagacherry or on the Islands, to either of which places we would gladly go. We would not ask the Amer. Board give the buildings in Panditerripo to the Zenana, B.L.M. Mission, but only to allow their friends the use of them rent free for a term of years. There could be little hurt in this, as they have stood practically empty for many years, and are likely to do so if not thus used for many more.

The Zenana, Bible, and Med. Missy. Soc. (F.F.N.S. Ld Soc.) is the oldest Zenana Soc. in Gt. Britain. Its Committee is composed of members of the Established Church and Nonconformists. It sends out Christian ladies of all denominations and seeks to co-operate with all denominations. In India it co-operates

closely with American Missionaries, its agents living in their houses.

With regard to the carriage we must explain to you that we did not wish Dr. Marston to buy it. We wished him to have the free use of it and of any of our furniture which he cared to use.

We believe you are mistaken in thinking that Dr. Marston was aware that Mr. Howland had secured from Dr. Keyl the refusal of his house for Dr. Marston's temporary occupancy. Will you please ask Dr. Marston about that point.

It was reasonable that they should not wish to give trouble to the people of Ballicotta but should offer to go to a hired house.

If you or our Mission informed any person of our confidential communication with Dr. Marston will you also give the additional information to such that you were entirely mistaken in thinking that we intended to keep our plans secret, but that we immediately afterward of our own accord divulged fully and at length our whole plan to Mission.

If you do not do this your silence is a God is just, and he wants His Children to

be just. If you intentionally withhold part of the truth which would materially modify the impression made on the minds of your hearers by the part you have already told, and if you do this with a view to prejudicing some against us are you in this doing as God would have you do? God makes every reasonable excuse for us. You as His children must do the same. If any fact modifies our action you must take it into account and in speaking of our actions not hide these modifying facts.

Also you have no right to take your suspicions about us and present them as facts before ever taking the trouble to verify them. That is what was done. When the other Missionaries gave out to the other Directors that we had persuaded the St. Johns to transfer £1000 which they had partly promised to the College, and make it over to the Gen. Med. Mission, when we had never even thought of doing such a thing, the whole £4000 promised by the St. Johns being for the College. This is only one of many instances which I might quote as to how the Missionaries allow themselves to imagine all sorts of dreadful

things and then speak and act as if they were facts – They set up men of straw, and then give themselves sleepless nights studying how they may destroy them. I acknowledge that When we first received the letter in 1887 signed by the Mission asking us at once to cease our effort, it seemed to us so arbitrary and uncalled for, such a cruel blow out of the dark all unexpected, that it made me sick for some time. But in reality my sickness was caused by my want of faith in God, by my fear that some evil would befall us or the work we loved, by my failure to believe that He was caring for us and for all and that nothing could be done without His Will, that without him not a dog even could move his tongue, that He was in all and through all, over all blessed for ever and ever bringing blessing out of every seeming ill. That if he did not give us what we hoped he would give us something better, exceeding all our expectations – That His way was perfect. Having learned to take every disappointment as His appointment we have learned the secret of peace and can say with the Psalmist "I will not fear what man can do

do unto me" I thank God for this teaching.
It was a hard lesson to learn only because
I was such a dull scholar, but I trust that
in some poor measure I have learned it,
and what is lacking He will go on to teach
for "He sits as a refiner and purifier"
Welcome fire, welcome disappointment,
welcome every gift that comes from His
hand, and O joyful truth we may receive
everything as from Him.

"All that He blesses is our good
And unblessed good is ill
And all is right that seems most wrong
If it be His sweet will"

The receipt which you spoke of inclosing
for the amts. paid to Mr. Stanton has not
come to hand. Kindly pay the amt. to
Rev. S. W. Howland to the Credit of the Gen.
Med. Missn. acct. and send me his receipt.
as I must have it for my auditors, and
would have credited the sums to that acct.
as I have asked Mr. Stanton to write you
so that the bird men said about the stuffed
birds. A lady has promised to expose them
in her bazaar and I have written to
Mr Stanton to send them. I have found

to Mr. Stanton to your credit £1.4.0 the amo
at your own price for the specimens whic
I purchased. He has this sum in his hand
to your credit.

In all the meetings which we address fo
the College and Gen. Med. Mission we are
now collecting for the Endowment of the
Gen. Med. Missn. We are making consid
able progress £500 having been promise
this month.

We have no wish to dictate to the direc
as to the Management of the funds alre
placed with them. We have no power to
dictate, we have only power to argue
advise, and that every one has a right
to do. It is not dictating to ask for lett
from the students to their benefactors
once a year. In <u>ever so many</u> places
find that those who are educating boys
or girls in Mission Schools abroad get
letters from them yearly or in some missio
oftener. We have not appointed Bursaries
Mr. Howland has absolute power to give this
to whoever he pleases. We have recommended
certain boys for his consideration. That the
humblest Native Xtian in the field has wo

right to do. If for any reason he thinks it not best
which aid a boy, he should not and of course need not
have it. You speak of the good reasons you have for
keeping hold of Manepy as a Station of the American
ss Mission". To loan the Mission House to the Marstons
e would not be giving up the Manepy Station any
more than when you loaned it for a time to the
Inspector of Schools or to those European or
occasion people from the town. The Station and
field would still be yours and you could super-
tend the work as you always have done.
You seem to think we want our own way at all
costs. I can honestly and heartily say that I do
not want anything simply because it is my way
plan. I could cheerfully give up any
lan I ever had if only I could see that the
use would be better served in some other
ay. You have never explained your reasons
why you think the "Manepy North house must
be retained for occupancy by an ordained
missionary or a bona fide member of the American
Mission". If we could only see that this decision
was reasonable and wise we would cheerfully
accede to it. I am sure that if the Mission
would duly explain to us their reasons we
would explain to them our ideas in reply.

and more would be effected and in a bette
way than by their repeatedly trying to stop
by arbitrary orders, and by writing to the A
Board to get them to say that our effort shou
cease.

We thank you, dear friend, for all your p
sonal kindness, and for the counsels you ha
given to us, and for the measure in which
have explained various points to us, and fo
the way in which you have stood by us as
as you were able. May the Lord reward yo
It is a joy to us to know that He will. "With w
measure ye mete it shall be measured to y
again". If ever any trouble or trial comes to
or yours, God will raise up some one to be t
to you as you have been to us.

We were very sorry to hear of Mrs Smith's sic
but are glad to hear that she is recovering.

We are greatly rejoiced at all the good news
tell us of the results, under God, of Mr Wishard's
the progress of the Training School &c.

With our united kind regards

Your sisters in Christ

M. M. W. Leitch

Inna Sutherland – 7.5.
May 31. 1890

Taindre Hall
Cardiff
Wales.

Mr. H. G. Clark

June 4. 1890

Very Dear Friend.

My sister and I are here for three days staying with Mr. & Mrs. John Cory. You can probably know their names. Mr. Cory is a merchant prince and a princely giver. We have been speaking here for the Z. B & M. M. Society. and the Corys have given £200 and promised £120 annually. About £50 annually have been secured from other sources here.

I am inclosing to you with this a copy of a letter to Jaffna which will explain itself.

ne of the leading native
hristians in Havaly, Mr
. P. Lawlow, Proctor of the
Supreme Court, writes
"Dr & Mrs Marlow have
arrived and commenced
work. I called on Dr. Mar-
low and found him to be
very able and intelligent
doctor. He is kind, humble
and courteous dale. The
election you have made
capital and we thank
our Heavenly Father for
having led you to fix your
choice on such an able
man. The Medical Mis-
ion you have started
certainly a very noble
undertaking. You are very
correct when you say

at the preaching of the
spel should be ac-
ompanied with good
orks. Rev. Mr. Grubb, who
y the way had nice big
eetings in January last,
ery ably illustrated this
one of his sermons.
I pray to God that He may
w His infinite mercy
rown your noble efforts
with success."
Pastor Hunt writing from
Chowaga cherry Apr. 8th
ays "After all Dr. & Mrs.
Harston are come and
the Missionaries have
iven them a reception.
had the pleasure of seeing
them a few minutes

at Batticotta on Wednesd
the 2d instant. I am gla
they are come. They ar
destined to fill a place
long vacant in Jaffna
Their being here for so
time, I am persuaded w
be the surest cure fo
the differences of opinio
concerning them. All
calculated income fro
the doctor's practice, Hosp
Superintendance and
Grant of Rs 1000 will go
great way towards meeti
his salary (Rs.360 a mo), a
incidental expenses."
"All our people are doin
well and unite with
in love and grateful
to you and your esteem
co

The Rev. T. S. Smith, in
writing to us lately mentions
some conversions and addi-
tions to the church in con-
nection with Mr. Richard's
visit to Jaffna. This is very
good news. He also says
"I am better of the throat
difficulty with which I was
laid aside in Jan. Dr.
Marston's treatment has
done me great good." xx
Dr. Marston is a fine fellow.
He is in a most trying
position and deserves
and has my hearty
sympathy. He is showing
good spirit. I think
that, under the circum-
stances he acts wisely in
demanding fees, though
course it affects his

popularity and immed-
ate success."
He goes on to say that he
thinks that Dr. Marston
inclines to "such arrang-
ments as will make th
as far as possible pe
cuniarily independent
of the funds that you ha
raised and are raisin
for his temporary suppor
so that all that you co
collect can if possib
be added to the perm
nent endowment"
Again he says "I have
hoping to hear of more p
gress in the collecting
the permanent endow
ment for the Medical
Department." and g

he says he hopes we will "raise the endowments which the Mission have approved"

The above quotations may throw light on some of the points.

With very kind regards
Yours truly
M. W. Leitch

M. N. Leitch. S
Manor Estate
June 4. 1890

To

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

Through

The Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secretary.

Sirs,

It is but seldom that we come to you with petitions and prayers, and only when we have something very important to request from you. Now it is with feelings of great sorrow and anxiety that the Jaffna American Mission Christians come to understand that their noble missionaries Miss Leitches have been prevented by you from returning to Jaffna as missionaries - Though I am an individual, Still I beg to submit a few lines for your noble judgment about Miss Leitches and their missionary work in Jaffna, which is really the universal opinion of the Christians here - I wish I could fully express and bring to light the general opinion of the people about Miss Leitches -

Of all the missionaries that have been hitherto sent to Jaffna by you, we cannot find a better missionary than Miss Leitches. They are the missionaries that really comprehended the nature of the Christian work that needs be done here, and sought to remedy some of the evils in the missionary work. Miss Leitches remained in Jaffna for a period of about Seven (7) years and during that time they were the means of many real Conversions, and do far had done alone, as much missionary work as all the other missionaries put together had done during that period, or perhaps more. They took much pains and tried their best to insinuate the truths of the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to the ignorant heathen multitudes of Jaffna. Some of the missionaries here make their own district the field of their missionary work, but the whole district of Jaffna was Miss Leitches' field of work. In the persons of Miss Leitches many nominal Christians of Jaffna were first able to

fully realize Christian love and what it does and thus were induced to throw away their mask and follow their saviour sincerly - The other missionaries in Jaffna know very well how much the native Christians love Miss Leitches and are loved by them - At the moment I heard that Miss Leitches are not to come back to Jaffna, I thought it is a great sin and deep shame to the Jaffna Christians if they will not represent to you the real state of missionary affairs in Jaffna, and also their opinion about Miss Leitches work in Jaffna.

Shortly after their arrival in Ceylon Miss Leitches found that the Board of education which was then conducted by the American Mission was not only a great barrier & hindrance to the missionary work, but affected much of their time, and thus caused the abolition of the Board to the entire satisfaction of the native Christians here -

Next Miss Leitches found that there

was a great desideratum in the higher education imparted ~~imparted~~ to the natives of Jaffna - In the Jaffna College Students are not prepared for University examinations & consequently many Jaffna young Students already imbibed with the truths of Christianity leave Jaffna and go to India to obtain degrees, and India is a place of many temptations to the Jaffnese for renouncing their faith in Christ - Now to remedy these evils Miss Leitches left Jaffna with the view of collecting funds for the Jaffna College in order to affiliate this institution to some university and thus prevent Jaffna students going to India - So what a noble and Christ work they directed their attention, we everyone can very easily imagine - Miss Leitches have had brilliant successes in their attempt as you all might know and gained the hearts of the Jaffna Christians more and more - The other American missionaries here began to perceive by degrees how strongly Jaffna was being attached

to them - They also fully became aware of the fact that Miss Leitches have become an obstacle, as it were to their easy form of missionary work and thus began to imagine that they would do their work how better and how easily if Miss Leitches should not return to Jaffna - Accordingly taking advantage of the occasion of their absence in Jaffna, they, it appears, requested you not to send back Miss Leitches to Jaffna, and wrote they may be sent to India if it pleases the Board.

In their attempt of collecting funds for the Jaffna College Miss Leitches during their stay in England and Scotland were blessed with liberal contributions from magnanimous spirits that were moved by the thrilling eloquence and fervour of these missionary Ladies. There was no medical missionary for a long time after Dr Green was another desideratum long felt by the other missionaries & the people in general. So Mrs Leitches secured the services of Dr Marston of London as a medical missionary to Jaffna - Dr Marston is already come here & there seems to be much pull and disagreement

between him and the other missionaries.
Dr Marston does not like to be ruled and guided by the American missionaries in all his matters, neither would he consent that his pay as was promised by Miss Leitches to be reduced. Now when here is a little missionary scandal, the people were reminded of their beloved absent missionaries Miss Leitches and were anticipating their arrival with great joy. And now the native Christians come to understand with feelings of great sorrow & and anxiety (and thirst for justice) that Miss Leitches are not to return to Jaffna. Ah! What a pity it is. It appears that these Ladies were prevented from returning to Jaffna on the simple ground that they shall not be able to work peacably & in concordance with the other missionaries here. If this is true it is to be informed to the honorable members of the Board that the native Christians of Jaffna would like that other missionaries may be called hom and their beloved Miss Leitches be sent

back here - This is not a supposition but a real fact that may be established with many reasons - Well, appoint a small board of Commissioners & let them come & see & decide the real state of missionary affairs here. I assure you that the missionaries have taken a a very wrong course as regards Miss Leitches' affairs - If Miss Leitches will not be sent back to Jaffna, it is sure that the other missionaries here wont be respected and looked as true servants of Christ by the Christians & others here - Why is it that the Mission-work now-a-days is not well done in Jaffna as in Japan & such Countries? Why is it that the number of Churches is made to increase annually without the number of Christians being greatly increased? This is partly because Jaffna needs true, real, sincere, fully devoted and painstaking missionaries as Miss Leitches, Rev W.E. DeRiemer & the Late Revds Sanders, Spaulding & Poor &c &c.

Now the Board may be pleased to send back Miss Leitches as

missionaries to Jaffna and cause a compromise between them and the other American missionaries here is the universal prayer and request of almost all American mission Christ of Jaffna – I hope an answer to this hum prayer will be published in the "Missionary

I beg to remain
Sirs,
Your Most Obedient Servant
A Jaffna Christian Patri

Jaffna
5. July 1890

Recd Aug 9. 1890.

Clifton Springs N.Y.
July 22d 1890

Ceylon Mission,

115

Dear Brethren:

I am glad
short to give you some of my in-
ting interviews with the Mission
ch who came on from Boston
h me in this health retreat.
ave been much pleased with
, with their earnest Christian
ion, and their plans for the cause
hristianity in Ceylon. The latter
a wider range than was
ously contemplated, partly from
ence of the special needs of the
as regards higher Christian
cation and medical instruc-
for the relief of physical
ering, and partly from the
ular and wholly unexpected
ess that has attended their
ts in securing funds for
objects in Great Britain.

During the last year, perhaps, or
should any two years, these plans
have assumed definite form and
they have labored in all earnest-
ness. These plans have not been
such as the American Board has or-
dered, nor can we be properly
responsible for what is done in
these elaborations. Only so far as
these plans relate to the college
proper can we have more than
a general interest as in all Protes-
tant Christian work. As the ladies have
not depended on us for support or
have we the less occasion for
which responsibility on our part
so long as the objects are
worthy in themselves, in the
peculiar circumstances there has
been opportunity for some misu-
standing, much to my regret
but time has been required
to complete the plans in

contemplation. There are now
so few matured that in a few
years at the furthest, I am con-
fident, you will all be pleased
with the result. The Ladies will
probably work in connection
with an English Society, that
has already stood in the midst
of their labors, and will be
found of the best in establishing
medical ~~medical~~ institutions
of incomparable value to both
men in Northern Europe. The
college project is still to share
in these efforts to raise further
endowment by means of an
annual subscription from friends
in England - so as to be able
to have the means to employ
an American Professor, instead
of Tutors as at present, and

some perhaps prejudiced natur
Professors, who may have re
cerned the B.A. degree. I am
part of the scheme & have hi
mind for some time, an
& am glad of the help of thos
ladies in carrying out plans
which will I think put Jaffn
college on a good sound ba
- Sure & not trying to rest th
& would write more at leng
now. I can only say let "th
gones be bygones" - accept the pr
situation hopefully and generou
and all will be to the best
truth of the good cause. - as o
shall to show the direction of th
mind let me speak about the 40
given five by pounds for the Ceylo
now after receiving the three letters
of that week. Then they meant to hav
applied to supply the shortage on the
administration of the present year.

We offer to pay to the Treasurer of the A.B.C.F.M. ($6000.) Six thousand dollars, for the purchase of the Manepy North Mission House and the Dispensary Building at Manepy, in order that these may become the property of the General Medical Mission, with the understanding that this sum be applied to the erection of a Missionary Residence at Batticotta, or for the residence of the Principal, or a foreign professor in the College.

We further offer to pay
to the Treasurer of the
A.B.C.F.M. ($2500), two
thousand five hundred
dollars for the purchase
of the Pondicherry Mission
House, Study, and Godown
Buildings, in order that
these may become the property
of the Zenana, Bible and
Medical Missionary Society
with the understanding
that this sum be applied
for the erection or repair
of buildings at Battlicotta
which may be used for
college purposes.

In addition to this we will endeavour to secure, during a period of not less than five years, ($2500.) two thousand five hundred dollars a year, to be applied as follows, ($1500) one thousand five hundred dollars toward the salary and expenses of a married Foreign Professor in the College, and ($1000) one thousand dollars toward the salary of a native Christian Professor in the College who shall hold the degree of B. A. The sums here specified shall be paid over yearly to the Treasurer of the College, to be used solely for the purposes

named, and any part
not used in any one
year shall be carried
into the Treasury of the
College for general Ex-
penses, save that such
part of the $1000 pledged
for Nation Professors a
may be needed to qualif
men for the position na
may be used to meet the
expenses of their education
it being understood tha
only men of approved
Christian character an
scholarship are to be al
lowed such aid, receiv
appointment, or be contin
in office, the Board of
Directors of the College
decide on the premises

July 14. 1890.

Mary Leitch

Margaret M. Leitch

Copy.

It is understood by myself and by the Misses Leitch that no public notice whatever shall be put in any of the publications of the A.B.C.F.M., neither any private information given to any one of the withdrawal of the Misses Leitch from the American Board, until due time shall have been allowed them, — three months at least — to make application to the Zenana Bible and Medical Missionary Society in London to be appointed as their Missionaries, and to receive from them a reply.

If the Misses Leitch are appointed by that Society the notices which shall be put in any of the pub-

Misses Leitch

July 14. 1890.

lications of the America
Board of the with drawa
of the Misses Leitch sha
contain only those nas
mentioned by the Misse
Leitch in their letter to
the Prudential Committee
asking for release fo
their connection with
American Board, and
addition to this the fo
shall be mentioned
that they have been a
cepted by the Zenana
Bible and Medical
Missionary Society a
their Missionaries.

July 14. 1890.

Signed N. G. Clel

London English Mus. Society

116

Copy.

I take great pleasure in commending to the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, Misses Mary and Margeret Leitch, for nearly eleven years connected with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. For the first seven years they were actively and successfully engaged in direct evangelistic work in Ceylon. Their earnestness and self-denying devotion won the love of the native Christians to an unusual degree and resulted in a comparatively large accession to the native churches.

During this period they became profoundly interested in higher Christian education and medical work as important evangelistic agencies. Seven months spent in India on leaving Ceylon only confirmed their impressions, and prepared them to plead in Great Britain with singular zeal, eloquence, and success, first in behalf of Jaffna College that it might have the means to give a thorough Christian education for the young men of Jaffna, and then in behalf of medical missions for both sexes for the relief of untold human suffering and as a means of commending the gospel of Christ.

But the work of these ladies in Great Britain, the Christian spirit and purpose they have shown, and the interest they have awakened, enlisting the sympathies and the generous contributions of many in behalf of the various objects for which they have pleaded, are well known to members of your society, and need not be further alluded to.

They work under their own charges -

Copy

Jaffna Ceylon
16 July 1890

Miss Leitch

Madam -

I have been
requested by the Board of
Directors of Jaffna College
to communicate to you
the results of their deliberations
at their recent Annual
meeting held July 2.
At the meeting the fact was
made patent to all that the
Medical Department of Jaffna
College had completely
altered its character, and
instead of being as at first
proposed a Dept. for
giving instruction in
Medical Science with
subsidiary dispensary
and hospital work, it had
become a Medl Mission

Women Leech - & the
Zenana Rechtsfall
Ceylon - July 1890

making Evangelistic work in a large hospital and dispensaries its chief objec This was plainly stated in your pamphlet- No. 3. but- we had still hoped that- the original plan might be carried out. But as we found that- Dr. Marston did not- see his way clear to take up Medical Instruc as the primary work, we were compelled to admit that- it was not- practicable for the Jaffna College Board of Directors to administer the money given for a Medical Department- in any legitimate way and they therefore wish to transfer the funds to some body who will be competent to administer them.

But it seems desirable that the consent of the donors be first secured. Therefore will you kindly confer with the leading donors and obtain their consent to such a transfer, and also let us know which plan they prefer, whether to have some Medical Missionary Society in Great Britain take up the work, working through a Committee, or to have a Committee organized there for the purpose, working in the same way, or lastly to form a Board here to carry on the work. Dr. Marsh agrees to such a plan whichever of the three may be found most acceptable to them.

Until sufficient time shall have elapsed for making

such a transfer the Board make Dr. Marston an allowance of £25- per ann. from the funds sent for the purpose.

In behalf of the Directors of Jaffna College.

Signed. S. W. Howland
Secretary

Copy

Mount-Auburn, Mass.
Sept. 22. 1890.

Dear Mr. Howland

Your letter dated July 16th communicating the result of the deliberations of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College at their annual meeting held July 2nd has just come to hand.

If the Board of Directors of Jaffna College and Dr. Martin can work together until we return to Great Britain which we expect to do in Dec. we can then visit Edinburgh and see Dr. Love who is our warm personal friend and who is deeply interested in the medical mission work for Jaffna and we can talk the matter

over with him. We are expecting to secure considerable sums towards the Endowing of the General Medical Mission in the coming two months from our personal friends and acquaintances in this Country. If we succeed as we hope to, and as we have every reason to ~~hope~~ believe we shall, we could then (if it is thought best that we should do so) offer to turn over to the Committee of the Edinburgh Medical Mission, all such secured promises, legacy collecting cards and so on etc. asking them to take up the work of the general Medical Mission in Northern Ceylon as their

work, working through a
Committee in Northern Ceylon
appointed by the Board of
Directors of Jaffna College,
which should be if
possible a representative
Committee of missionaries
and native Christians of
the three missions. When
they see the names of those
who have promised to
contribute and the security
for certain sums which
we will be able to offer
them it is quite probable
that they will be willing
to take up the work.
If we can secure the
consent of that Committee
to take up the supervision
and responsibility of the
work there is every reason
to believe that the donors

of funds will give their ready consent - and be pleased with the arrange-ment:

This is the way the matter looks to us with the light we now have on it.

We will of course requi[illegible] more time for the consid-eration of the scheme. We do not wish to take any steps or make any co[illegible] until the matter has bee[illegible] fully considered.

With our united kin[illegible] regards.

Sincerely yours
M. & M. W. Leitch

Minnes Duluth

119

14 S. Main St.
Clifton Springs
July 24, 1890.

Rev. W. H. G. Clark, D.D.

My Dear Friend,

We return your letter with grateful thanks. It is all that we could have desired and more. We are also deeply gratified with your favour of this morning giving a copy of the letter from Rev. E. K. Alden D.D.

If we are successful in our future work we shall always feel that your kind and wise help at this time has made that success possible.

In paying the $2500 each year we think we had

better pay it to you, and
this may the Board of
Directors in Ceylon mi
have the advantage
of your advice regar
ding its disposition. If
you approve of this, plea
change the wording in
the statement enclo
regard you, and
make it read "shall
paid over yearly to th
Treasurer of the Boar
of Trustees of the Americ
Endowment Fund of
Jaffna College."

I inclose herewith th
sums handed in due to
added to the collection
Ceylon.

With Ever Grateful Regar
Yours Most Truly
Wm. W. Ireland

Miss Lutie

Lee Springs
July 28th 1900

Schuylerville N.Y.

Dear Friends

Enclosed find one
dollar and twenty five cents
which I send to the collector for tuition
for Ann. I hope that Miss Marsh
will be able to come back to
school. I am very sorry that
she is in ill health and
I pray that God may be
with you in the choice of
a right person for the
college. I earnestly hope
that he may be a man of his
life and character, humble
heavenly minded Christian
man, fearless and earnest
in his work, a teacher full of
courage and
large ideas, upon the throne
of his province, a man bow
ed down by the realities of

Letter day to Dr Gow, and this day the Board of Directors in Ceylon have the Resolution passed above regarding its disposition. I have approved of the Resolution according to the Statement given in your letter of 1st "Clause based upon" apply to Treasurer of the Board of Trustees to the American Endowment Fund Jaffna College."

I enclose herewith Sums handed in to us to added to the collection Ceylon.

With Your Grateful Regards Dear Mr Trulp

Yours Mr M Lade

Mrs Sulette 120

Clifton Springs
July 28, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Very Dear Friend.

Inclosed please find $5. which was handed to us to be added to the collection for Ceylon.

We hear that Mr. Marsh of Jaffna College is broken down in health, and is returning home. It will be our earnest prayer to God that He may direct you in the choice of the right man for the College. We earnestly hope that he may be a man of true piety, an earnest humble spiritually minded Christian, an experienced and successful teacher, a man full of faith and courage and larger ideas, up with the times and progressive, a man possessed of the qualities of a

leader, one suitable to occupy the chair of the Principal of the College, should that chair, at a future time in God's providence become vacant.

If a married man of this description could be found, we would be willing and ready to hand to you at once the $1.600 promised for his first year's salary.

We would be very, very reluctant to hand you that sum for the support of an inferior man. On the choice now made by you, will depend in a great measure, the making or marring of the future of the College.

We go from here to Northfield tomorrow, for the purpose of attending Mr. Moody's conference. Prof. Gilmore has given us a very kind letter to introduce us to Mr. Moody.

Should we, while at this conference, or during our summer wanderings, hear of anyone who would seem to us to be suitable candidate for the professorship in Jaffna College, we would be deeply grateful if we might bring such a case before your notice. And should you learn of any one who seems to you entirely suitable, we would be unspeakably grateful if, before formally appointing him, you would give us his name and address. We would go to see him in whatever part of the United States he might be, as no more important matter than this could come before us during our stay in this country. If satisfied that the man proposed was the right man

for the place, it would then be
heart felt joy, and not a tax
to secure in Annual Subscrip-
tions the amount necessary
for his support.

Perhaps Mr. F. K. Sanders, who
knows so well the condition
and needs of Jaffna, if he could
not go himself, might be able
to point out the right man for
the place, or Mr. Richard, who
has been in Jaffna, and who
such a wide acquaintance with
young men, might be able to
suggest a suitable candidate.
Or shall he in the way of meeting
both of these gentlemen shortly
and shall speak with them on
the matter, if you will permit
us.

Yours Ever Truly and Faithfully
Mary & Margt. W. Leitch

Mrs Leitch 121

North Field Mass
Aug 6th 1890

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

We are in receipt of your kind favors of July 28, 29, 30, and have replied to Mr. Hammond and to Miss Hendrick directly sending receipt to the latter and adding her money to their College fund. (We had already sent a receipt to Mr. Hammond and forwarded his donation in aid of Tamil translation of "the Conversion of Children" to the Madras R. T. Society. (who are urging on the work) We thank you for your kind and Christian thoughtfulness in saying what you did to the Madura Missionaries.

We are sorry the Jaffna Missionaries - our brothers and sisters in Christ, should have so prematurely informed the natives, even before any official action had been taken by you, that we would not be allowed to return to Jaffna as Missionaries. Our letters from the native Christians are full of nothing else in these days and all with one accord express the hope that this may not be the case but that we may return to Jaffna again after our present work has been accomplished.

Thank you most gratefully for your kind reply and a man for

Jaffna College. We much desire
that a strong man be sent-
out. We do not think that
Mr. Hitchcock is all that
ould be desired for such
n important post.
if it is God's will He will
directed you to the right-
man for the place and
constrain him to go. For the
love of Christ. We shall give
the matter our undivided
attention in the hope of
finding some one whom
we could name to you
We have written to Mr. Sanders
see if he knows the right-
man. Mr. Wishard, we find,
is not in this country
nd is still in China and
likely to be abroad for two
years. We may be here
through the conference
but wherever we are

the address of Mound Auburn
will always find us.
We are arranging with
the Amer. M. Soc. for the
publication of our book
"Seven Years in Ceylon" in this
country. They have suggested
that on the last page (No. 171)
we give the names of the
Board of Trustees of the
Jaffna College Fund in
America, also the names
of Bankers & Auditors
connected with the above
also the name and addr
of the Treasurer of the abov
to whom money may be
sent. Any funds which
might come in could be
applied toward the $25-00
promised by us annu
toward the support of th
a married foreign profess

If you see no objection
to this will you please
give us a draft of the
page as it should appear.

We thank you for sending
us the letter from Dr. Marston.
which we now return.
We were quite surprised at
its contents as he has never
written to us in such a
strain. We somehow were
made to think of the time
when Peter cursed and
swore and with utter
disregard of truth denied
that he knew Christ.
Peter was a good man but
he was bewildered at that
time and was not like
himself. We cannot but
think that Dr Marston is
a good sincere Christian
man but he is bewildered

and distressed. He doubtless believes that we will be repudiated by our mission and by the American Board and of course if such were the case his position would be a most trying one. But such is not the case and it will not be very long we trust before sufficient funds are secured for the building up of a proper medical work.

Some time ago £35 were sent by us to Ceylon for salary and incidental expenses, for a year in advance, of an experienced evangelist to assist him in his work also a £100. The exact sum asked for by Dr. Marston was sent him the first of last month for

medicines and salary of
medical assistant. He would
receive those sums shortly
after writing to you.
I am sorry he speaks
disparagingly of the new
house built by Mr. Smith.
The funds were undoubtedly
well spent for Mr Smith
is an experienced builder.
We feel pained by the
attitude Dr. Marston assumes
toward us at this moment
for we have done every thing
in our power for him.
We especially feel keenly
hurt by the insinuation in
his letter that he had been
misled as to the number
of the students in the College
Dr. Marston before ever seeing
us or hearing from us had
placed in his hands a
college booklet giving
the exact number of students

in both the College and the
High School which is, on
Dr. Hastings authority a
preparatory school for the Colle
If at some subsequent time
we referred to the 230 students
it was only a brief recapitu
of facts of which we knew
he had full knowledge, and
definite printed information
hand. We have not spoken one
word but the truth as far
as we know.
We think you need not
give yourself much
trouble about this letter
A medical agency is needed
We can secure funds as
required for its establishm
and maintenance
The Board of Directors must
determine on what footing
it shall be established
and managed. As all
funds already secured

have been secured for a General Medical Mission under the control of the Board of Directors as already constituted. If they choose to appoint a sub-committee to take special charge of the work very well. In this sub-committee the three missions are equally represented. With the Board of Directors rests the decision of all questions relating to the paying the native Evangelists their salaries, the establishing of village dispensaries Etc. Etc. We are sorry that Dr. Marston troubled you with those matters. We look to God to care for His own work and to cause all to work for His own glory

Sincerely and gratefully yours M. L. M. W. Leitch

Letter from Mr. T. Paton Esq
To the Misses Leitch 122

27 Highbury Pl.
London N.
Aug 8. '90

y Dear Miss Leitch
I am in receipt of your
tter of the 26th of July,
lt rejoices me exceedingly
at it has pleased God to
ant me the desire of my
eart. Now that the
merican Board has
leased you and your
ster it is settled that
u are our mission-
ries in accordance
th the minute of our

committee passed on
10th of July, a copy of w
I inclose. You will se
that our acceptance of y
kind offer turned on
your being released
the American Board
I drafted the minute
in these terms because
I knew our committee
would not meet again
until October, and wi
see the matter settled

on elf by the fact of your
ff release, at as early a date
as possible.
If so let me hear in due
course what are your
plans. Not that I need
to hurry the decision in
the least. When may
we expect to see you in
London again? You know
how warm a welcome
awaits you both. "May God
bless you till we meet"
Yours sincerely - W. T. Paton.

Copy Minute July 16. 1890.

Mr. Palon read a letter just
received from the Misses Dru
offering that they should be
more closely associated with
the L.F.M.S. & Socy. as Honor
ary Missionaries, and de
vote their time and effort
to provide funds for our
Medical Mission to the Mo
of Ceylon, as well as to increa
the annual income of the Soc
They requested that they mig
be allowed, as occasion
may require, to continue
their work of collecting
funds for the benefit

Missy M. & M. H. Leitch
Northampton Mass. 1235
Sept. 13. 1890
Rev. R. G. Clark D.D. Rec'd Sep. 16.

Dear Friend

One word anent - a paper
- has come to hand from
lon dated July 8. 1890
ting forth proposals as to
dical work.

That some Medical Missy
. in England should be
shed to undertake the
ork of the Ceylon Medical
ission as one of its agencies
connection with a local
mittee consisting of
members of the American,
M. S. and Wesleyan Missy
cieties working in Jaffna.
uilding this that - a Committee

"should be formed
"in England for carrying
"on the work in connection
"with such local Commi
"and that all existing fu
"should be placed under
"their control.

Up to date thirty thousand
dollars have been pledged
either as legacies or for
buildings or for beds for
a medical Mission in
North Ceylon in connection
with the Jaffna College
and under the same
Board of Directors.

Dis associate the Medical
Mission from the College
and it might lose this
sum. We might also

not see our way to
render it. Further
assistance. The same
might be true of the Edinburgh
Committee. The Annual
subscriptions might also
be lost. We doubt if a
Medical Missionary Soc.
in England could easily
be prevailed upon to take
up the heavy responsibility
of providing for the North
Ceylon work. And what-
ever would a new Committee
think than the Edinburgh Committee,
which has blessed us in
our efforts for the support
of this work. Why should
we not hope that the
Lord will still continue to bless us

As this work is for the
benefit of the Japanese
we think that educated
and Christian Japan
should certainly have
some voice in its
direction. If the pres
and professors of the
College can work in
the Board of Directors
we see no reason why
the medical missionaries
could not do as
else under a sub-c
appointed by and
subject to the Board
of Directors.

Very truly yours
M. L. M. W. Leitch

The A.B.C.F.M. will accept the funds proffered by Misses
ry and Margaret W. Leitch for such medical missionary work
Jaffna, Ceylon as the Board may deem desirable and practi-
ble, provided,---

1. That a satisfactory detailed statement of the proper-
subscriptions, and legacies which the Misses Leitch have
ained and are able to turn over shall be furnished to the
rd, together with an exact and full statement of any and
conditions attached thereto by the donors, subscribers, and
stators.

2. That satisfactory evidence shall be produced and
en to the Board of the full consent of the donors and tes-
ors to the proposed transfer, by the Misses Leitch.

3. That the Board shall be holden to perform such condi-
ns only as it considers wise and feasible.

4. That the American Board shall in no wise be held
onsible for any pledges given or work done or left un-
, prior to its assumption of the funds.

5. That the American Board shall not be under obliga-
to maintain a Medical Institute , or medical missionary
in Ceylon any longer than it deems necessary or expedi-
and in case of the termination of such work in Ceylon it
l be at liberty to ~~use the funds received as above for med~~

al missionary work in India, or it may transfer both funds
nd work to the Jaffna College, Ceylon, for a medical depart-
ent.

6. That all the funds received from or through the Mis-
s Leitch unless otherwise designated may be invested by the
id Board and the income only used for the work proposed.
d what income is received for this purpose the Board shall
lect and send out a medical missionary to be a member of the
ylon mission; and it may use the income of the funds before
d after such a missionary is provided, in any way that seems
st, to furnish medical relief to the people in Ceylon among whom it
bors; or it may add such income to the principal fund, of the
neral Medical Mission in Ceylon.

23, West 39th Street.

N. Y. City
Jany. 10. 1891.

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend,

We were very glad to receive your kind letter of Jany. and the vote of the Prud. Com. We are entirely satisfied with the result. It is all that we had desired.

You will we presume inform the Rev. S. W. Howland D.D. of the vote of the Prud. Com., and I hope we will receive a favorable reply from the Directors in Ceylon.

Yours truly

We shall hope to secure the
consent of the leading de-
nors to the transfer of the
funds given or promised
by them, and to com-
municate their acquie-
scence in due time.

We are truly grateful
you for your kindness
in securing so early a
consideration of the ma
from the Prudential Co

They may rest assu
that we will endeavor
on our part to carry
all that we have und
taken to do in the State

ent of accounts handed
you on Dec. 10th. We are
prepared to substantiate
our statement.
In view of the proposed
change in the management
of the Medical Work in Ceylon
we have made a corresponding
change in our wills
and now leave all we pos-
ess as a family to go finally
to the A.B.C.F.M.
We enclose, sealed under separate cover
the documents
which your Treasurer may
be willing kindly to pre-
serve.
We will see Miss A. Marston
very soon as we go to London,
and if we learn her intention
we will communicate
them to you.

We sail for England next M
and shall return with
full hearts to take up ou
work there.
Letters sent ~~to~~ c/o Mr. S. Sta
17. Southampton Row London
will always reach us.
Will you kindly let me k
a postal card to say how
has been rec'd by you as
of the Jaffna College of
tors in the United States
the Jaffna College Buil
Fund, as a few individ
have promised us to
you $25 share.
Feeling deeply tha
full to you for all the
kindness you have s
us, and for all you h
done for Ceylon, We rem
Ever truly Yours - Mrs. W. Lit

I.

Dean Clough Mills,
Halifax, Eng. March 23rd 18

Dr R. J. Clark
Dear Sir

A number of friends in this
were interested some time ago in listening
the a/c given by the Misses Leitch of the wo
in Jaffna, Ceylon. Some of us gave considera
towards the establishing of Medical Mission Tra
Scholarships. We understood from the Miss
Leitch that the scheme which they promoted & ca

ately was one which had been carefully matured
which met with the joint approval of the missions
ing in Ceylon. We have since been informed
this is not the case & the question has been raised
ere really an opening for carrying out such
ion work. It is impossible for us to make
necessary enquiries to ascertain the true state
ngs on the spot. We understand that the
es Leitch has agreed to place the whole
under the management of the Board of which
ore the Secy. I therefore write on behalf

II

Dean Clough Mills,
Halifax, 18

of the friends here who met in my house to
the Misses Leitch to ask that careful & indep
enquiry should be made on the spot into the
question & that I may be informed of the resu
of such enquiry. If there is really no open
for the training of native medical men for
work for entirely & not for private practice we think
our contributions should be returned.

Under any circumstances we ~~think~~ prese
that Dr Marston will be quite free to exe

his own judgement in the matter & that the
Lath work will be placed upon a sound missionary
basis.

I may say that Dr Marston
gained his early education in the Crossley & Porters
Orphanage which my Father & Uncles founded
in this Town & therefore we are specially interested
in his welfare & success.

I remain Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Edward Crossley

Edward

Halifax

Dec

1681

Bellevue Hotel.
Beacon St. Boston.
Tuesday, June 9. '91

v. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend.

We shall remain
t this hotel today and to-
morrow, and we hope that
e Sub-committee who may
e appointed to examine
ur statement of accounts
nd the financial outlook
f the General Medical Mission,
ill arrange to do so as
oon as may be con-
venient for them, as
e are desirous, as
oon as this question
has been settled, to give
our attention to other matters.

Yours very truly -

Mary & Margt. K. Leitch

902 Summit St

Miss Lilah 128

[illegible] Berkeley Street,
Boston Mass.
June 29th 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

[illegible] the Rev. Mr. Bell, now in
[illegible]nglands, proves to be a good
[illegible] and suitable candidate for
[illegible] work in Ceylon we are
willing to give a bond to
[illegible] Board of Trustees of the
[illegible]pura College friends in
this country. Signed by
ourselves and our two
brothers promising $15-00.
a year for five years toward
his support as a professor
in the Jaffna College, this
sum to include the $25-00.
which we have already
paid and which you hold
in hand for this object.
Before the expiration of that
time it is likely that, of the
various sums promised
the College as an endowment
sufficient sum would be
realized in cash. The interest

of which would be suffic
for his support, but aside
from this we shall make
an effort as soon as he
is appointed to secure
his support in annual
subscriptions from various
Y. M. C. A's.

We would wish that both
he and his wife should
go to Ceylon as honorary
missionaries of the Board
A man of his ability and
resource naturally would
not like to be confined
to a small sphere of work
but should be allowed room
for the exercise of his varied
gifts and abilities.

If he were an honorary missionary
of the Board as well as a
professor in the College he
would find in the various
lines of educational and
evangelistic work open
to a missionary such
opportunities as he would
desire.

Has as a missionary he would be a source of strength to the mission, helping to advance its interests and sharing its burdens and responsibilities. As a missionary he would have a better standing in both the whole community than what he would have if he was merely a professor in the College and his influence would be more than doubled. The voice and vote of a missionary and his presence on all public occasions is a matter of great importance in the eyes of the native community. The advent of an additional professor in the College who has no voice and vote in affairs connected with the mission would be a matter of small moment in the eyes of the native Christians of the American Ceylon Mission compared with the advent of

of a man who was a
member of the mission and
who would have a share
in directing all its concerns
At present the Mission staff
is very weak. At a recent
ordination of a native pastor
we learn that only one
missionary was present.
As you are aware the Rev. W. M.
Howland is in very feeble
health and Mrs. S. W. Howland
who has long suffered with
various chronic illnesses,
has written to friends in
this country that she fears
that she and her husband
will soon have to retire
from the work.
If this should take place
perhaps Rev Mr. Bell would
on account of his attainments
as a scholar, be a man
suited to fill the position
of president of the College
In order to fill such a
position he must needs
be a missionary of the Board

and as it is stipulated in
the Rules and Regulations of
the College that the President
should always be a missionary
of the American Board.
Would it not be a source
of strength to your mission
if Mr. & Mrs. Hitchcock were
to become honorary
missionaries of the American
Board?
It seems to us that if the
two Bell brothers were appointed
for the work in Ceylon, as
they seem have ability as
evangelists, we might look
forward with hope to a
reaping time in that field.
There are at present five
unoccupied Mission houses
belonging to the American Board.
There is ample accommodation
for additional workers.
The cause of Christ in Ceylon
is the chief object to which
we have consecrated our
lives, we shall while life
lasts be always ready to render

any service required of us and to do all in our power to advance the interests of that work.

Sincerely and truly Yours
Mary & Margaret W. Leete

P.S. That an additional prof for the College would be welcomed by our missionaries may be clearly gathered from the fact that in a letter to yourself by the Rev S. W. Howland dated Nov. 24th 1890 Mr. Howland writes as follows. "If Mr. Peet comes we can spare one of us that do more in the High School which has 250 students from the alphabet class up to the 8th Standard with a staff of eight good teachers. In any other college these would be called the preparatory Dep. I should also be able to do more direct evangelistic work."

Moreover the whole Mission have for a long time asking for an additional ordained

ssionary. In sending out-
Mr. Bell you would be
simply granting their request-
writing to Dr. Howland about-
these matters perhaps it would
be as well not- to make any
reference to ourselves.

M. & M. W. Leith

As the terms proposed by the
Prudential Committee with
regard to the transference of
the General Medical Mission
funds are entirely satisfactory
to us we have signed the
Record and other papers so
that- matter is now definitely
arranged

1891

Dear Friends

Your very
very dear letter of June
from New York
reached me
yesterday. It is so
good of you to write
lovingly & cheerfully
with your minds
full of large Christ-
like providence but you

are the same de
loving unselfish
sisters as you have
ever been to me. I
so often recall the
pleasant memories
of Pt. Pedro the hap
& happy days you
& me. The Lord bless
& does prosper you
you have the
many talents & yo
using them for
Christ's sake.

Mrs. Garrett

enthusiastic young
missionary to Hodd-
ampished with the pros-
pect of the board of
the Sale Europe have had
smuggler's list of prices
with his discount for
mission purposes.
We almost have
skills enough to
believe the board
will consent to a
mas. bag whatever
you undertake
never fails & Sam

sure this scheme will
not. Thank you too
so much if you
can secure a bag
two of prizes for our
village schools so
sure before Christmas
we shall have a good
time with the children
& I do trust there
do have a happy
time if our church
& English friends
only knew how
the pleasure we

roll or bright colored
ce of prints, lilies, or
ork by who they
ould contribute very
adily. I am writing
all the dear
merican friends
sending letters from
r girls they love
best near within
e reach two or three
iles. I am hurry
ologe again taken
the two girls who
very helped.

also the Bible woman
it makes it so much
more real to a person
if they have a photo
to look at. You will
have received a letter
from me acknowledging
the £28.00 policies
Mr. Smith gave that
for the girls.

We are having the
our ten days holiday
in Bridgetown. Shall
come back tomorrow
& the girls on Saturday

begins studies on
Monday. Mr Gibson
writes to me & says
he has been looking after
superintending cleaning
dormitories & kitchens
whitewashed & painting
but every thing is
in order for the departure
of the girls.
We were at Battle
last Sunday
Capital sermon
morning. Very Tired

Primmer

read a paper on the
future of the Family
even the ladies wo
eloquent & if you
had been there
should have he
such a lovely de
for thought of y
all. I hope you
will be guided aro
with regard to the
medical inspirat
that he will come
with power from a
to work away the
with wonderful grate
& tremble do you & our de
friends
yours
Valerie

tr from Rev. T. L. Smythies Jaffna Ceylon
Udeypitty July 20 1891
130

r Misses Leitch

Your letter from New York
ached me two or three mails
ice. I have sent it to Dr.
nibank to read & return to
d I cannot refer to its date.
am glad you are pushing
the appointment of a doc-
from America and hope
will soon secure a good
and, what is more get the
d. Com. to appoint and sup-
t him. You have heard
bles of the demand of that
nd of the Marstons for the
nding of £100 lb – I forget
name just now. He was so
ndly labouring under a
tatho that the Bd of Directors

asked Mr. Cleveland to correspo
with him and disabuse if possi
his mind of the false and muste
impression which he has receive
at the same time referring him
to the Edinburgh Committee
as the parties through whom the
money was sent to us and to
whom we must return the mo
if we return it at all. Dr. M. h
sent and a very impertinent letter
to Dr. H. mainly an article fo
insertion in the Star that arti
being full of mistaken statement
and quite libellous in its treat
of Dr. K. & myself. He referred to a
statement in the Murray Star
to himself, saying that if that
by Mr. Thomas Smith he would
deign to notice it at all but
it was unsigned he had to a

that it exposed the sentiments of the Editor & that being the case he must insist on its being disavowed and retracted or on the publication of the accompanying reply. The reply was full of false statements. He wrote also that if the reply were not published in the next Star after its reception in Jaffna ~~and~~ he had made arrangements for its publication at once in some other newspaper in Jaffna. The Honlands showed the document to me and offered to accept the previous statement in the Star as expressing my views and to ~~the~~ Commend Dr. M. either to keep total silence as he had declared he

would rather than discuss the matter with me is to dully himself by replying to me after declaring in the most contemptuous terms that he never would do that!

Dr. H decided to wait till the publication appeared clearly before taking any notice &c. We have not heard of its being published elsewhere & I doubt whether any paper in Ceylon would venture to publish it. I should put an end by sailing into Dr. W and giving the public a plain unvarnished tale of his vagaries while in Jaffna. It would make his friends ashamed of him & ought to make him ashamed of the left of his wife!

He has also written a letter to Mr.
Wallace in which he shows such
a contemptable spite towards you
and towards Rutin Hamid & myself and Jaffna people generally
that the letter gave me a new
idea of the extremes to which a
man can let his prejudice
carry him - He speaks of the
Jaffna Society with which
you are now connected as
the infant Society, of Gnd
Kumaran as "pig headed" & "bold-
faced" &c &c & fearly revels with
delight at the prospect of getting
within doors to call for
the refunding of their donations
to the Medical work - I shall
get hold of that letter if I can.
Wallace sent him a copy of
items of the Star which had
it Mr. Voorlands second ar-
cle on Dr. M. which closed the

Dr. up so- W. does not like
Heurlands particularly Mrs
Hee complains a great deal
her constant interference in
management of College affa
& in the discipline of the Colle
and feels that Dr & Mrs
maintain proper discipline
in the college among colle
the students or the natives
ers- Marsh- liked the Hos
less and family habit the
of Mrs. H. the boys are vol
find of the Hastings- I
tion that to ~~ace~~ explain Mr B.
hany written such a letter
Mr. Wallace. You must regard
these statements as the
between Wallace & the Hos
in confidence and not

such one of them that the news
of such statements may come
back to Jaffna. Mrs. Dr. H is
a peculiar person as you will
know. She must have her hand
on everything that "Sammy"
has to do with and her ideas
of school discipline are her
own. They nearly ruined
the Training School in the
18 months of their occupancy
at Tillipally and after I came
back she still tried to interfere
from Manippai & dictated as to
what I must not do and at
B. she reigns supreme & will
long as she lives or lives there
at least. Now it is simply impossible
change all this or to do any
thing about it. Dr. H. is there &
no one can tell him of their
antics in his wife or make them

a reason for changing him. Now
can any one indulge to make
her other than what she is.
Kelchosch & Wallace still keep
home together in spite of Mrs
Hi death. Mrs. Kelchosch's death
was very strange I think that
Dr Martin or Mrs Dr Hadden
had been here her life might
have been saved. My unfortunate
unto you I trust one long after
her illness and so I need add
no more. When you go to Vernon
as I suppose you will I hope
you will unto to my Mother Mrs
C. A Smith at Wheaton N. Hampshire
offering to stop & see her & our
girls. They will be delighted to have
to see you. Mamie's health is so
not endure the strain of being
at Wellesley & she is to teach

year probably and that Shut
Dr. to Oberlin - as she can
hardly hope to be appointed
again to a scholarship
at Wellesley - Nellie has
completed her first year
at Northfield and will
I suppose go there again
next year. Hezzah is to stay
for a year at least with
Mother & Sister in their pleasant
home at Winchester and at-
tend the High School in that place
We are very glad of this arrange-
ment for her. If we could only
have all three of the dear girls
with us for the summer
had a delight it would be
us & to the people here! Mother
too feeble now to have these
such lively girls under her roof
yet for any length of time & only

Enclosed from Elliot.

with was planning an
summery place for al
three of them together. If p
people at home could real
how much good they might do
and comfort & happiness be
by seeking chance for supply
the place of much time of the missionary
parents is far away ~~at the~~
~~times~~ by welcoming their child
to their summer homes how
nice it would be. We are de
med what to us would be a
unspeakable pleasure and to ot
it would seem to be a hug
thing to minister unto some
their children in need of a
vacation home because the
parents are far away in the
~~Business of Master~~ Common
of us all

52, St. Mary's Road,
Oxford, England,
Aug. 5. 1891.

Dear Misses Leitch,

Your letter July 2nd reached us on the 3rd, having been forwarded by my brother. We are very grateful for the pains you have taken to give us information, and not less grateful for your friendly greeting.

In acknowledging Years in Ceylon I wrote that I had seen Dr. Clark and had a little later offered to Jaffna or Madura.

The physician eliminates Ku
ura because of his conflicting
testimony as to its unhealthy
climate. If I can accept
the alternative is now between
Jaffna and Ahmednagar; and
the decision is with the Board.

When my brother first
wrote of Jaffna I was quite
unable to entertain the sugge-
ion for a moment. But the
next day an unexpected
letter set me at liberty
to consider the matter and
indeed made it my duty
to do so.

I read your letter to
Bell while she was not able
to leave her bed. She is so

daily now and is progressing perfectly. The baby is a girl. We thought she must be a little Jamie, but complexion is growing fairer.

We shall be ready to go on by the first of October, if our services are desired.

I am,
Very truly yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

~~Bellevue College.~~ Omaha University

REV. DAVID R. KERR, D.D., President.

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Bellevue, Neb., Sept. 7th, 189

Misses M. Eg M. Leitch

My Dear Friends

Last night I said to Mr Bell "I must write Dr Clark and Miss Leitch to-morrow. This A.M. your letters came and I am glad I did not write before.

We are nicely settled in our new work. School opens to-morrow I shall not have very heavy work and will have an assistant.

I am sorry I cannot give you so favorable a report of myself as I should like yet I am still very hopeful about my recovery. My cough still continues and at times it is very severe especially in the mornings I have only been here a week so cannot tell what effect the climate may have upon me. I have had no hemorhages since I wrote you last. We hope for much good from Nebraska air and if it does not do me good I shall go on to Colorado.

I find that when I am in a high region with dry air I am well but when I am in the low country especially where there is the slightest tendency to fog I have no end of trouble.

I am so pleased about my brother's appointment — probable to Jaffna. You will find him pure gold tried and proven, He will be a whole Faculty of himself.

I say you are about to secure the definite appont. of Dr. Miles and for this I am very grateful to our Father for I know he will do faithful work and I should rejoice to have him as a colleague if my way opens for Ceylon.

And now to come directly to your request that I make appli
to the American Board to be sent out in Sept. 1895
I shall write Dr. Clark to day and if he and Dr. Alden
think it wise for me to make application under the
present circumstances I think we shall be ready to app
I cannot do more than this for there is absolutely no certainty
of my complete recovery and I might be in the way of some
better man. I wish there was more certainty about the matter
but the fact that my cough is still severe makes me a very
uncertain quantity for the next twelve months.
Mrs Bell joins me in love to you and wish the best blessing of
God upon you in your mission of love.

Very Faithfully Yours
W. J. Bell.

P.S.
I have no right to the title of Rev please
omit. Many thanks for the compliment.
B.

New Jersey 133

PUTNAM HOUSE,

L. R. KERR, Proprietor.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Fourth Ave. and 26th St.

New York, Sep. 16. — 1891.

. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend,

Enclosed please
d a letter from Dr. W. J.
ll. He has probably written
you direct.

His thought and ours is
r should he be appointed
the Board to go to Ceylon in
2, conditional upon the
overy of his health, he would
an admirable colleague
Dr. Giles who is his attached
end, and to his brother the
. E. A. Bell who we hope is
will be appointed for Ceylon.
Dr. Bell would be ready
turn his hand in Ceylon to

Medical, Educational, or Evan-
gelistic work, as the needs of
the field might require as
has had experience in all of
these lines of work.
Dr Bell's wife is a college gradu-
ate, and now a teacher in Be
Omaha University. She and Mrs
Ernest A. Bell who is also a tio
college graduate and a colleg
teacher, and Mrs. Giles who a
a fully qualified medical
lady being a graduate of
medical schools, would be
as valuable accessions to the
force in Ceylon as three sco
single ladies and their supp
port would cost no more
As to the possibility of
Dr Bell's recovery we include
an opinion from Dr. Lorne
the leading specialist on throa
and lung diseases in Ren

PUTNAM HOUSE,
L. R. KERR, Proprietor.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Fourth Ave. and 26th St.
New York, ... 18

York City, who has known Dr. Bell all along, and who made a thorough examination of Dr. Bell in July last Gentlemen will see that he regards Dr Bell's recovery as possible.

If Dr. & Mrs. Bell meet be appointed by the Board unconditionally upon Dr. Bells recovery and upon their outfit passage and support for 5 years in advance being pledged by some responsible church or churches such pledges we believe should be obtained from some churches where Dr. Bell

has successfully labored.

We would like to see the whole matter arranged before our departure, and to know that the Board was insured against any financial burden on Dr. & Mrs. Bell's account. To this end we would secure the above named pledges from the churches we form to and hand them to the Board before our departure.

To accept Dr. & Mrs. Bell under these circumstances would be a clear gain, to the Board. To refuse them would be a dead loss.

If you could postpone the decision of this matter till we arrive in Boston which we expect to do in a few days we could then talk over the question more at length.

Yours very truly
Mary & Margt. W. Leitch

PUTNAM HOUSE,

L. R. KERR, Proprietor.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Fourth Ave. and 26th St.

New York, ... 18

68 Warrenton Street
Boston Mass
Sept. 30th 1891

Mr. W. Lutah
134

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Very Dear Friend
We want to tell you how much we thank you for coming to Warrenton Street this morning to tell us the good news. We will never forget your great kindness. and we will try earnestly to be worthy of your confidence and regard by renewed consecration to the cause of Christ and to the work in Ceylon.
The one question which will always be uppermost in our minds will be

how best to promote the
interests of that work and
we pray God to give us
more of the meekness and
patience of Jesus Christ -
and to so fill our hearts
with His love that we may
love all the workers in
that field as He loves them.
We most earnestly desire
that a spirit of peace
and harmony may prevail.
There may have been mistakes
made on both sides but -
for our own part - we would
gladly "let bygones be bygones"
and in the future "love as
brethren".

Ever gratefully &
Sincerely Yours,

M. & M. W. Leith

Nim Lukie —

To A.B.C.F.M.
Bible House
N.Y.

W. G. Clark D.D. Sep. 23. '91

Dear Friend.

Your favour of Sep. 7th was duly received. We have been spending a few days with Dr. & Mrs. Giles and in seeing their friends whom they desired us to meet. Dr. Giles is collecting testimonials and writing out his application. He has delayed sending it until the arrival of his sister who comes today. We have to show our dissolving views of Ceylon in their home tonight to his brother and sister and a company of friends, introducing them to Ceylon.

As to the support of Rev. E. A.
Mother, we expect to go on to
home and see her and
daughter and son, and
in what way that matter
can be arranged.
I presume you know that
the third son, a fine stalwart
young man is lacking
one year of finishing the
college course at Allegheny
College. Being, like his
brothers, unusually bright
he has good prospect a
We had understood that he
would largely provide for his mother
and sister after his graduation
when a good situation
be open to him. We hope that all
soon be arranged so that Rev.
Bell may go out this Autumn to see

Extract from Minutes of Prud. Com. November 3, 1891.

"An inquiry was presented from Miss Margaret Leitch whether the Board would receive a gift of $10,000. (this sum not to come from sources which would interfere with the receipts of the Board) for the establishment of a hospital for men in Jaffna, Ceylon, and the Committee consented to accept the gift should it be made, and in case the Ceylon mission approves."

Extract from letter from Dr. Clark to Miss Margaret N. Leitch, dated Nov. 4, 1891.

"In regard to the other question whether the Committee would endorse a gift of $10,000. for a hospital in Ceylon, I brought the matter to the attention of the Committee yesterday, and the general sentiment was favorable to accepting the gift for the purpose named, to be administered under the direction of the Prud. Committee and the mission. There can be no doubt as to the missions being glad to receive such an institution for the development of medical work. I should be glad if you would do as much for Ahmednagar, where Miss Bissell is hoping to return before very long; or for Madura that we might have a hospital for men there as well as for women.

I note what you say in regard to diverting funds that would otherwise come into our treasury. You understand that always, so I need not add anything further.

STATEMENT

WITH REGARD TO THE NEED OF ADDITIONAL MISSIONARIES IN CEYLON,

AND REASONS URGED FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF DR.AND MRS.W. J. BELL

TO GO TO CEYLON THE COMING AUTUMN.

The present staff in Ceylon is very weak.

The Rev. W. W. Howland is aged and not able to engage in active work. Mrs. S. W. Howland is, each hot season, very much out of health, and it is said, will probably soon have to return to this country with her husband. This would leave only two missionaries on the field, Rev. T. S. Smith and Rev. E. A. Bell. The Ceylon Mission has asked that Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Bell be sent to Ceylon forthwith, to take the supervision of the Friend In Need Society Hospital. Unless a doctor goes out this year, this Hospital will be put under the management of a Government doctor, and the mission would not only lose the grant of rupees 1,500 a year, but, also, the influence in the community and the advantage there would be from having the medical work in the Peninsula all under one head.

W. J. Bell, M.A., M.D., Ph.D. and Mrs. Bell are willing to offer themselves to the A.B.C.F.M. for appointment to go to Ceylon, the coming autumn.

Minutes Letter
Missionaries to N.W. Reich.
Ceylon Mission
Aug. 2

Dr. Bell is not only a brilliant scholar, but he has also had remarkable success in evangelistic work, and would seem to be particularly well qualified for the work in Ceylon. Dr. Bell is the brother of the Rev. E. A. Bell, who is now a missionary of the A.B.C.F.M.in Ceylon. These brothers have long cherished the desire of working together in the foreign field. Their wives also are much attached to each other.

The work which now needs to be pushed in Ceylon is the evangelistic work. It is to this kind of work that they both wish to devote their best energies; and while Dr. Bell would take the supervision of the Friend In Need Society Hospital, giving half his time to that work, the other half to mission work, after the arrival of Dr. Scott-- who would then take the supervision of that work-- he would then be free to give his whole time to evangelistic and educational work.

His wife, being a college graduate, and having taught a year in a university, and possessing an earnest Christian spirit, would be a valuable worker among the women and girls, and if required to take the supervision of one of the girls' boarding schools, would be well able to do so.

His brother, the Rev. E. A. Bell, who is now located in the Udutippy district in Ceylon, has already, it is said, won

the hearts of all the people in his station. And although he has only been in the country three months, he is already conducting services in the Tamil language. He possesses a very hopeful and expectant spirit, and already reports cases of some who he hopes have found Christ. Dr. and Mrs. Bell, if they go to Ceylon, will wish to go as regularly appointed missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. As such, they would have much more influence in the community than if they went out in some other capacity.

The outfit and passage money of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Bell may very properly be drawn from the Medical Mission fund, now in the hands of D. S. Ward, Esq. We will make ourselves personally responsible (legally if so desired) for their support for five years. We are free to make this pledge, as we have already procured the promise of nearly $1,200 a year toward the support of Dr. Scott and Miss Macallum. We will undertake to get this support pledged in annual subscriptions from responsible persons or organizations, these sums to be pledged in writing, and to be over and above what those persons or organizations are now contributing to the American Board.

Dr. and Mrs. Bell have for the past year been regularly

discharging their duties as teachers in the Omaha University, Nebraska, and report themselves in good health. Although Dr. Bell had some slight ~~pulmonary~~ bronchial difficulty a year ago, yet, as the climate in Ceylon is particularly favorable to persons with ~~weak lungs~~ such difficulties, his going to Ceylon might benefit him, rather than otherwise. Dr. Green, suffering from ~~pulmonary~~ bronchial difficulties, lived in Ceylon twenty-three years, and did a great work. Dr. Bell's life has been insured by a good life insurance company. But, even if the worst came to the worst, and after a year or two of service he should find that the climate did not agree with him, and it seemed best that he should return, what would then have been gained? This-- the supervision of the Friend In Need Society Hospital would have been retained for the Mission doctor. Dr. and Mrs. Bell would have rendered good service during their year or two years of stay. Their passage home would be paid from the Medical fund now in Treas. Ward's hands, and their term of service as missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. would not have been a drain on the regular funds of the American Board to the amount of one single cent.

As there would, however, be a possibility that Dr. and Mrs. Bell might spend a life-long term of service in Ceylon.

and as it looks as if the two brothers might be greatly blessed in work there, we hope the Prudential Committee will give their kind consideration to this question, and will encourage Dr. and Mrs. Bell to send on their application and testimonials.

Respectfully yours,

M. & M. W. Leitch.
c/o 120 Bible House
N. Y. City.

17. Lafayette Pl.
N.Y. City
Jany. 19. 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

We have just received, since writing to you, a letter from Dr. J. W. Bell, from which we learn that he has written to you with regard to offering himself for the work in Ceylon. He did not state, in his letter to us, just what his proposals to you were.

We would be glad if you would let us know what were his plans and

how the question of his appointment by the C.B.C.F.M. for the work in Ceylon (should he apply and his testimonials etc. prove satisfactory) appears to you.

Yours very truly
M. & M. W. Leitch

Misses M. & M. W. Leitch

New York, Jan. 9, 1892

Recd Jan. 11

Miss Leitch 138

17 Southampton Rows
London W. C.
Jan. 16th 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

Very many thanks for your great kindness in sending cablegram
Everything now seems in a fair way for a good and successful work. Our hearts have never for one moment swerved from their love and loyalty to the American Board and to its work and we hope that the medical work about to be opened in Ceylon will prove of great help and blessing to the protestant missions that are at work there.
Our hearts join in the prayer of the Psalmist-

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem
they shall prosper that love thee."
With grateful thanks for
this and the many other
great- kindnesses which
you have shown us and
wishing you every blessing
for the New Year We are
Very truly yours.
M. & M. W. Leith

120 Bible House.
New York City.
Feb. 8th 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend:

It is a considerable time since the management of the General Medical Mission was formally transferred by the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College in Ceylon to the A.B.C.F.M. but we have not yet heard that the funds which were in the hands of the Board of Directors in Ceylon have been returned to the treas. of the American Board in this country.

Would you kindly drop us a line letting us know if such funds have as yet been returned and if so a copy of the Statement which

accompanied them.
We have very strong reasons for wishing these funds returned from Ceylon and placed under the direct management of the Prudential Committee in order that they may have the same care as your other funds according to your arrangement with us.

The Special Committee which conferred with us made certain recommendations which were accepted by the Prudential Committee from which we quote,

"First, that the Board is, in no event to be held responsible for the investment of the money that may be received for the permanent funds, or for the safe keeping of the securities in which it

may be invested, beyond the exercise of the same judgment-care and diligence as is used for the investment-and safety of its own money."

This evidently implies that the same care and jurisdiction will be exercised over this fund that is exercised over your other funds. We think this cannot be the case if the money remains in Ceylon. We therefore beg that if that fund has not as yet been returned to this country you request the Treas. of the American Ceylon Mission to return it without further delay.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

M. & M. W. Leitch

Misses M. & M. H. Leitch

New York, Feb. 8, 1892

Recd Feb. 9

17 Lafayette Place
New York City
Feb. 13th 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. GW Litch

Dear Friend:

We thank you for your kind favour of Feb. 11th. Now that you have pressed the matter on the attention of Dr. Howland we have no doubt that the General Medical Mission funds will be forwarded to you without much further delay. If not too much trouble to you, would you be willing to kindly forward a copy of the Rev. Ernest Bell's letter, to us for perusal as it would be deeply interesting to us.

With regard to our brother's work, we would say that he had intended to

spend the present year in Canada, having gone there and made a good start in the work, but was urged by the ladies of the Woman's Board of the Interior to visit the Western States and do what he could to awaken an interest in the churches in foreign missions as they had found that through his former visits their receipts had been increased.

In the lectures which he gives, our brother has for his object more especially the diffusing of information and awakening of increased conscientiousness on the part of Christians regarding their duty to the heathen, rather than the collecting of

funds. We think he has been used to awaken a new interest in many hearts, at any rate that has been the universal testimony that we have heard regarding his work wherever we have gone. Scores of people have said to us that they have become interested in foreign missions through hearing his lecture. He gives half the net proceeds of each lecture to the missionary soc. of the church in which the meeting is held. and, as he is of a most generous turn of mind, he very often gives his lecture in behalf of some local charity.
Personally he is very self denying, subjecting himself to many hardships and to such self denials

as few people could endure. He is thoroughly conscientious in his work, giving the other half of the net-proceeds of his lectures to help us in our present effort. He also uses in his work <u>every penny</u> of his private income, so that he is really giving his life and his all to help this work.

He is not now in his addresses asking for help for the Jaffna College, although in advertising his lectures he may have been using - for the sake of economy - hand-bills, the plates of which were prepared some two years ago, and which referred to that work. But he is about to have new plates prepared which will tell more directly of the

eeds of the General Medical
ission to which we are now
more especially directing our
efforts.

is his custom at all his
eetings before the collection is
taken to state that one half
of the net proceeds will be
devoted to the missionary Soc.
of that church and that the
other half will go to aid
his sisters in their work for
eylon.

During the past year we
have, as you know, given nearly
all of our time and strength
to the interests of the A.B.C.F.M.
work, having found for
your Soc. four admirable
candidates. We have secured
$18 00 pledged annually
for their support; also $120 00
pledged for outfit and

passage; also $2000 pledged
for the erection of a hospital
$1000. pledged for medicines
and the promise from
Mrs. McLeod of her splendid
legacy, $50,000 of which
is promised to the A.B.C.F.M.
toward the endowment of the
General Medical Mission.
We have also sent on in
cash to Ceylon $580. the
larger part of which has
gone directly into the hands
of the missionaries (English
and American) to be applied
in behalf of their work. and
we have forwarded to Treas.
Ward either directly, or
through Mr. Maclean or
through our brother $1216.67
which sum he has placed
to the credit of the current

account of the General Medical Mission. We have put in circulation nearly 20,000 copies of our book, "Seven Years in Ceylon" and also 16,000 copies of our booklet, "A Great Opportunity." The reading of these will, we trust, result in leading many young people to do more than they are doing for your work.

At a meeting addressed in the Bethany Pres. Ch. in Buffalo we secured pledges for the annual support of a missionary in India, under the Presbyterian Board. At the annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union in response to our appeal, $100 annually was pledged to the work of that Society.

In this year of busy and not-wholly unsuccessful year of work the expenses incurred in twice crossing the ocean railway tickets, trams, cabs, expressage, hire of lantern, gas, operators' fees etc. have been very great. And as we are not receiving a salary or any aid from any Society and as our private income is only enough to meet our private and personal expenses, we could not have carried on the work which we have done the past year had it not been for the aid which we have rec'd. from our brother.

We would be very grateful if you would send us a copy of any extracts

of letters rec'd. from Ceylon telling about the revival which has been going on there and anything about the conversion or work of that Indian Fakir who was led to Christ by pastor Eliatamby and who has lately been preaching to large audiences. As we are about to prepare our next Occasional Letter which will be circulated among 1000 of our friends in Great-Britain and we would like to keep them informed of the progress of the Jaffna work. If their interest can be conserved they may later on do much to help Mr. Scott and Miss Macallum in the work of the General Medical Mission. When you next write to the Rev. Dr. Howland we

would be deeply grateful
if you could suggest to
him the advisability of
his sending on from each
student aided by a temporary
or permanent scholarship
in the College a letter to
his benefactor in Great Britain
these letters to be sent to
the care of G. C. Maclean Esq.
Sec. of the Edinburgh Committee
who holds the names and
addresses of all the donors
and who will at once
forward such letters
to their various destinations
It is very desirable that
the good will of these
donors should be retained
and the request which
they make, that they
should receive an

annual letter from the students who enjoy the benefits of their scholarships in Taylor seems to us a reasonable one. But no such letters have been sent to them since the Rev. Dr. Howland became President of the College in June 1889.

Dr. Howland has thus far refused to send on any letters, demanding from us the names and addresses of the donors of scholarships. The names of donors and amounts given as scholarships are printed in our last Occasional Letter, but we do not see our way to send the addresses of donors to Dr. Howland. If you will reflect for

a moment on the tone and character of the letters which Dr. Howland is accustomed to write to you, and on the character of the letters which he has written to the Sec. of the Edinburgh Committee and of the Zenana Society you will easily understand our reason for withholding from him the addresses of the donors.

Apologising for the length of this letter and with kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Mary & Margt. W. Leith

17 Lafayette Place
N.Y. City Feb. 20th 92

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend,

We thank you for your kind favour of the 19th instant also for telegram and for letters from Ceylon which we have read with much interest and returned to you.

We shall be much pleased if the appointment of Drs. Scott and Macallum can be brought about on Tuesday next as we wish to announce that fact in our next annual report which we can then print without further delay. Our English friends, to whom we will send this report, also our friends in Ceylon will be glad to learn that a well qualified medical missionary has been found

and is under appointment to open medical work in Ceylon.

We will write to the Govt. Agent in North Ceylon also to the Committee of the Friend-in-Need Soc. Hospital also to the Hon. Ramanathan, member from Jaffna of the Legislative Council, telling them of the high qualifications of Drs. Sh and Macallum and of their appointment.

As the Govt. has continued its support of the Friend-in-Need Soc. Hospital during a period of 20 yrs. while it did not enjoy the benefit of the supervision of an American or European doctor there is good reason to hope that they will continue that grant one year longer when they learn of the

appointment of Drs. Scott and Macallum.
But the question as to whether a medical missionary shall have charge of the Friend in Need Soc. Hospital is not a vital one. As it is a voluntary institution supported by the gifts of Hindus, Mohammedans, Roman Catholics and Protestants. The doctor would not be allowed to give public religious instruction to the patients although he might do so privately to some extent and his Christian life would exert an influence.
The grant which he would receive for the supervision of that work Rs. 600 ($200) yearly, is a sum so small as hardly to be worthy of consideration and his oversight of that hospital would involve a journey of 10 miles (five miles in & five miles back) two days each week.

with the teaching of a medical class. With the work of his own mission hospital and dispensary. With his medical practice in the country and with the Evangelistic work which he would wish to carry on in his own field, he would have plenty to occupy his time and strength even though he should not have the supervision of the Friend-in-Need Soc. Hospital. Still, if the Directors of that hospital are willing to await his arrival and give him the supervision of that work it would simply the work in the province that it should thus be under one head and the special advantage would be that it would give his medical students special

clinical advantages as they would also see the work that is carried on in that hospital.

But in order to secure the supervision of the work of that hospital it would not be worth while for Drs. Scott and Macallum to shorten the time which they should give to a course of Post-Graduate study of medicine. They would like each to take a year of post-graduate study. Miss Dr. Macallum would like to have special study and practice in the treatment of diseases of women and children. Such as she will get in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine here in New York city. An institution which is well endowed and has hospital wards

in connection with it-
and which is, we are told,
one of the finest schools of
its kind in the world.
We wish Miss Macallum
to have this special course
of study not only that she
may be able to treat
successfully the difficult-
cases that may be brought-
to her. But also that she
may be well qualified
to train native christian
women as nurses who will
give medical relief to their
country women.
We hope to see a Nurses Home
established in Ceylon for the
training of Brahmin widows
as nurses which shall be
such an institution
as shall shed its beams
of shining light into the
dark continent of India.

We have lived to see the Jaffna College affiliated with the Calcutta University which is affiliated with Cambridge University in England and is now able to grant degrees to the students; and to learn from Dr. Howland's own lips that the affiliation of the College has not hurt the Christian character of the institution and now we shall hope to live to see our ideal realized with regard to a medical mission. We should like Dr. Scott to have such hospital practice before he goes to Ceylon as shall give him special skill as a Surgeon. We should also like him to become a special not in the treatment of eye and ear diseases which are prevalent in the country.
If he has special training

in such directions he will have patients coming to him from all parts of the island and even from India. Steamers now touch at Jaffna port every week and there is easy communication with India and with every part of Ceylon. Moreover, if Dr. Scott is himself well equipped he will be the better able to train native students as specialists in different directions.

Our Lord's command was to heal the sick not merely to treat the sick. And the call now is for men who are thoroughly well equipped. The better equipped Drs. Scott & Macallum are the larger grant will they be able to secure directly from Govt. Dr. Green recd. $1000 a year

directly from Govt. during the last few years he remained in Ceylon. This was in addition to what he recd. from the Friend-in-need Soc'y. Hospital.

The Grant which they may expect from Govt. for the Medical Class is entirely distinct from the Grant which may be expected from the Friend-in-need Soc'y. Hospital as the one is entirely independent of the other.

It seems to us that everything is now in good trim for the opening about a year hence or a little later, of a work which is likely to be a great blessing to the people and we trust a power as an evangelizing agency.

Hoping you are as well as usual, and with our sincere regards,

Very truly Yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Misses Mary & Margaret H. Leitch

New York, Feb. 20, 1892

Recd Feb. 23

Miss. of
A.S.C.V.
and Ladies to
Ch. Union
119.115 = 582.37
L.S.C.V.

17. Lafayette Pl. 142
N. Y. City
Mar. 3. 1892.

Rev. H. G. Clark, D.D. Mons Little

Dear Friend.

We have much pleasure in inclosing with this, a cheque from G. C. Maclean Esq. of Edinburgh, for £225. 0. 7 being sums handed to him the last eight month by British contributors, also a cheque for £0. 8. 11½ ($2.15) from a friend here which was handed to us. Both are made payable to Mrs. Ward. The above named sums were given for the following objects.

To the Jaffna College Permanent Scholar-
-ship Acct .. £66. 10. 5
" " " Temporary Sch. Acct. 27. 6. 8
" " " Building Fund. 25. 14. 7
Treasurer Ward should 9 14 8
hand these sums to you, and
inclose a receipt which we would

be grateful if you would sign and forward to G. M. Maclean if you felt disposed to accompany it with a few lines of thanks to him for his services which, all these past four years he has rendered without remuneration, (his help and advice having been most valuable to us,) he personally would be exceedingly grateful to you for this courtesy.

The two sums for Permanent and Temporary Scholarships in the Jaffna College it might be as well for you to send on to Dr. Hoveland, to be added to the other funds previously given for these objects, that all may be kept together.

The amt. given towards the Building Fund of the College

for the present

signer would be glad if you would hand up with the other funds in America, in the case of the Board of Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund in the United States.

The remainder of the cheques should be applied as follows-
To be placed to the credit of the private account of Mrs. T. S. Smith, Jaffna, Ceylon, to be used in the support of the Bible Woman Esther Ponnu. £3.0.0
To be credited to the Endowment of Beds in the Jaffna Medical Mission £102.17.10½

We inclose receipts which we would be grateful if Treasurer Ward would fill out and forward to G. H. MacLean Esq., and oblige respectfully,

We have much pleasure in
inclosing also a letter from
Geo. C. Hall Esq. Supt. of the
S.S. in the Rev. Dr. Virgin's ch
in this city, by which you will
see that that church, S.S., Y.P.S.
C.E., and Ladies Soc., hope unit
edly to support Miss Dr. Macay
as their missionary in Ceylon,
through the channels of the A.B.C.F.
Mr. Hall expects to give nearly the
half of the sum himself, annually.

We thank you most grate-
fully for your kind favor
of Feb. 26th. which we were
rejoiced to receive. We have con-
veyed your kind messages
to Mr. Scott and to Miss Macallum
we inclose you their post office
addresses.

As to the expenses of the post
graduate medical study we

hope, by the aid of friends, to be able to provide the amt. which may be needed by Mr. Scott and Miss Macallum. We have already secured a ticket for a year's course in the Post-graduate School of Medicine in this city at half the usual rate. We were able to do this through the influence of Mrs. Frederick Billings. That lady has also handed us a generous donation toward Miss Macallums post graduate expenses.

We return Dr. Howland's letter which you kindly allowed us to see. We note what he says about not having heard directly from the Edinburgh Committee as to the wish of the donors

regarding the proposed transfer of the General Medical Missi[illegible] funds. Will you kindly send Dr. Howland the letter you received from Mr. Maclean last-autumn which gave an expression of consent by the donors - at least - as much as was deemed sufficient by the Edinburgh Committee. We hope Dr. Howland will not write any further letters to Mr. Crossley, or return to the dissenting donors in Great-Britain the money which which they contributed. You could ask Dr. Howland to send the whole sum intact to you and you could say to him that you will make satisfactory arrangements with those three gentlemen

Messrs Crosby, Whiting & Parsons.
as to what shall be done with
their contributions.
We will ourselves write
forthwith to those three gentlemen
and inform them of the
appointment of Dr. Scott and
Miss Dr. Macallum to medical
work in Ceylon. Their reason
for proposing to withdraw
their contributions was because
they had been led to suppose
that the medical work was
about to be given up. When
they learn that it will
certainly be resumed under
the American Board we
hope they may be willing
to allow their contributions
to remain in your hands.
We would be glad to see
the statement of Jaffna

of Jaffna College accounts which Dr. Howland sent to you on Jan 14th also the detailed statement of Medical Mission funds which he says he sent to you on May 22 of last year.

Dr. Howland, in his letter of Jan. 23d says, "I have transferred to the Mission account - Rs. 8.300 x x I have not transferred the whole because a good part is in fixed deposit with other funds and if taken out before due I lose the interest on the others as well."

We earnestly hope that you will withdraw that money to this country as soon as it can be withdrawn from the fixed deposit without loss.

We are surprised to learn from Dr. Howland's letter of Jan. 14th that the College comes out in debt Rs. 1300 at the close of the year. We would like to suggest three ways by which it seems to us, the income of the College might be increased. The first is that the two lower classes in the College, the 7th & 8th Standards, be registered in the Batticotta High School which is a preparatory school to the College and under the management of the mission. The students in these Standards would thus be eligible for Government Grant. The two English Colleges which stand side by side with the Jaffna College adopt this method with these two standards and receive large grants from Government. Several of the leading native Christians have

for several years urged this step. As the Mission receives Govt.-grant for all its other schools there is no conceivable reason why it should not be willing to receive Govt.-grant for those two classes. Our second suggestion is that students who receive the help of temporary or permanent scholarships during their College course be asked, before receiving such help, to sign an agreement promising to refund that sum to the College after their graduation if able to do so. We know Jaffna College graduates in India who are receiving Rs. 100 a month. These young men received help while they were students in the Jaffna College and they are well able to repay in

instalments the amount received. It seems to us that not to impress upon the students the moral obligation of refunding such help when they are able to do so is to neglect an important part of the education of such students.

Our third suggestion is that Dr. Howland allow the students who are receiving the benefit of temporary or permanent scholarships to send annual letters to the donors of these scholarships. Such letters can be sent through the Secy. of the Edinburgh Committee. It would only mean a few hours of work one day in the year to students and teachers of the Jaffna College but it would result in keeping up the interest of contributors and might be of great financial

benefit to the College later on.
With kind regards.
Sincerely Yours.
Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Belle Mundy Hall 143
Beacon Street Boston
Apr. 9th 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend.

Your kind favor of the 4th instant has only now come to our hands. We will begin by replying to the last paragraph in your letter in which you ask us if it is our intention to return to Ceylon as missionaries.

In answer to that we can only say that we think God has called us to work in that field. We consecrated ourselves to that work twelve years ago and have since devoted our best energies to it. We hope to return

to Ceylon in the Spring of '93. As Hon. missionaries of the Zenana Society with the expectation of settling down to missionary work there.
We have only the kindest feelings toward the Ceylon missionaries and as for their feelings toward us we are confident that Father Howland and Miss Susan Howland will give us, on our return, a kind welcome.
Dr. & Mrs. S.W. Howland will treat us with courtesy and the other missionaries on the field including the English missionaries will give us a cordial reception.
We have only kind feelings

toward the Rev. R. C. Hastings and know of no real reason why he should feel otherwise toward us. We apprehend that he cherishes dislike toward the natives in Ceylon quite as much as toward us, as he never had sympathy with their aspirations after higher education. We fear that at this point there is a real gulf between him and the natives and while it would be simply absurd for him to leave the Ceylon work on our account as we would not in any way interfere with him in his work provided he did not interfere with what we considered the inalienable

rights of the natives, yet if he has not a real genuine kind feeling toward the natives in Ceylon, perhaps he would do better work in another field such as Southern India where the Tamil language is spoken.

Under these circumstances if, as you say, the Rev. R. C. Hastings will not return to Ceylon but will go instead to India then it is plain that Dr. & Mrs W. J. Bell will be permanently needed in Ceylon. Dr. Bell is just such a man as is wanted in Ceylon for educational and evangelistic work. Even with Dr. Bell there would be four doctors in Ceylon, two gentlemen

and two ladies, as the Zenana Society learning that Dr. Scott will marry a medical lady propose to send only one medical lady to Ceylon. Surely this staff would not be too large for the important medical work which we hope to see established in Ceylon. Souls and bodies are worth just as much there as in any other field. Moreover may we not hope that the gathering which has so long been looked for and prayed for may yet be realised in Ceylon. The two Bell brothers have always desired to work together, and one reason which decided the Rev. E. A. Bell

to offer himself to the
N.B.C.F.M. for work in Ceylon
was the hope of having his
brother there eventually.
As to the question of a doctor
for Wai we think that a
suitable man could easily
be found for your Society
for such a place.
Fully qualified doctors now
seem to be as "thick as blackberries"
Since, in answer to our appeal
for a doctor for Ceylon, printed
in only one of the Medical
Journals we received more
than sixty applications.
By this means we came
to know of at least three
very good candidates, and
if you desire we can
put you in touch with
them. By all means let
a medical man be found

for Wai Eul - do not - "rob Peter to pay Paul" by seeking to take from Ceylon a man who is much needed there.

Very Sincerely Yours

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Miss Mary & Margaret Leitch.

Boston, Apr. 9. 1892.

Recd Sept. 30. 1892.

Hon Julia 144

Bellevue Hotel
Boston.
Apr. 11. 92

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Dear Friend.

We are rather surprised at the statement in Dr. Howland's last letter to you, that the Friend-in-Need Society Hospital will give Rupees 1500. a year to the mission doctor.

This is the first intimation we have had of their promise of such a sum. We think it would be well to make sure, before the doctor goes out, that the position

the doctor will hold, the
time he will give to his
work, and the amounts
promised for his sup-
port should be in
black and white.

The Committee of
that hospital has played the
"fast and loose" once too
often.

As the friend-in-need society
hospital not only receives
considerable sums in fees
from paying patients, but
and voluntary contribution
tions from the community
but also a grant of Rupees
6000 from Government.
We think it may very pa

then he asked to pay Rupees
is 300 a year toward the
Doctor's support.
b- The American Ceylon Mission
could be written to on
this point, and the answer
which they secured from
the Committee of the Hos
tate could be cable-
gramed. This would only
take about four weeks
time.

As their reply is almost
sure to be favorable,
and as it would not
seem best to hold back
Dr. Bell even though they
did not allow the 300
Rupees, it might be

Will I proceed with the arrangements looking toward Dr. & Mrs. Bill's appointment.

Dr. Howland intimated in his letter that the doctor should go within two or three months.

Would it not be well to telegram the mission some such message as the following - "Would Bell September, Office"

Your kind favor of Apr. 9th with inclosures was received.

Yours very truly,

M. & M. W. Leitch

P.S. We mentioned, in our letter of Saturday, that it was our intention to return to Ceylon as Missionaries of the Zenana Bible and Medical Missionary Society.

Although, on account of circumstances beyond our control, we were obliged in name at any rate, to sever our connection with the American Board, yet in heart and purpose we have ever been loyal to the American Board

Miss Mary & Margaret H. Leitch

Boston, Apr. 11. 1892.

and to do work, and
on our return to Leyden
we shall labor with
heart and soul for
the good of the whole
work there, particu-
larly that of the Ame-
rican Board.

Sincerely yours
Wm. W. Leitch

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

145

N. G. Clark D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Friend.

We go now to
Maple House.
Maple St.
Worcester. Mass.

If you hear by
cablegram from
Ceylon, or if you
wish to see us at
any time during
the next three weeks
you can find us by
writing to the above

17 Lafayette Place,

New York, August 25, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,

Dear Friend:

We have concluded to reply by writing to the several statements of Dr. Howland in his letter to you dated May 28th. Dr. Howland says "Your letters of the 18th and 22nd of April came to hand a few days since. In the letter you ask if all the missionaries are prepared to sign such a statement as that which I made with reference to the Misses Leitch. You know that Mr. R. C. Hastings is ready to do so. As I understand it his objection to returning is the belief that what good he might otherwise be able to do would be, to a great extent, nullified by their influence. Dr. Hastings would have seconded that statement most heartily, and my father in a letter he is now writing you says that their influence here was injurious. We four were the missionaries present in the field when the Misses Leitch left and we are unanimous."

You must have in file a letter from Dr. Hastings written before we left Ceylon in '86 asking you to grant us a furlough. Was not that letter most kindly in its tone toward us? and were

not all the letters written by the missionaries during the seven years we were in Ceylon, as far as they referred to us, kindly and appreciative of our work? The Mission Report printed directly after we left Ceylon referring to us says: "The Misses Leitch after seven years of varied and successful effort, left etc." How could the missionaries make such a statement if our influence had been injurious?

Dr. Howland further says, " Mr. Smith does not take the same ground but in a letter just received, dated May 26th, he says: 'I am with you heartily in refusing to give Manippay over to the L's, in protesting against their being re-appointed under the Board and in insisting that their return in any capacity would be a mistake.'"

We had not asked or expected to be reappointed under the Board, neither had we asked or expected the Mission to give us the Manippay Station. The question with regard to the location of the Medical Mission for Women is- as we have always said- to be decided after we reach the field, and confer with the missionaries and native Christians of the three Missions. We do not feel troubled about what Mr. Smith here says, as we feel sure that in heart he feels kindly toward us. He writes to us very frequently and always in a kindly tone, and has recently said to us that he

would be very happy if $10,000 or $20,000 could be collected for his Tillipally Training and Industrial School."

Dr. Howland says "You ask for a distinct, clear statement with reference to my previous decision as to their influence, so I will explain myself a little. To say nothing of their Theology, which would not pass muster with the Board and which they disseminate freely "etc.

We think, dear Dr. Clark, that our Theology is much the same as your own, or we might perhaps express it in the words of the blind poetess, Miss Fanny Crosby, who said to us, "My Theology is just to put my hand in Jesus' hand and let Him lead me where He will."

Dr. Howland says, "They have developed a love of money among our people which is very sad to see. I know that in one year they spent more than twice their salaries and up to date they are sending gifts of money even to those who have money on interest, and it is the common talk. It is true that the love of money was before a common trait of the people, but to me they seem to have made it much worse, and this not with a few in their own field but all over. Dr. Hastings says that they had put back the cause of self-support <u>twenty-five years</u>. I say more, they have deadened the life of the church."

A full answer to this is to be found in the last printed

Report of the Mission which we herewith forward. See pp. 3 & 4 where a review is taken of the last twenty-five years. The Report says, "The contributions of the churches are more than four times as great as they were twenty-five years ago, having risen from Rs. 1700 to 8000, indicating a considerable gain per member. Nine of our churches are now self-supporting and none were then. x x At that time there was not a single Bible Woman, now there are 31 Bible Women supported by the Mission, 20 by the local Bible Society." The Local Bible Society is partly supported by natives. On p. 7 the Report says, "The contributions were more (this year) than ever before." As an example of the readiness of the natives to contribute, see Pastor Hunt's letter which we enclose. You will see by it that at a meeting of the native Evangelical Society, Christian men and women present undertook the support in Mission Boarding Schools, through a period of five years of 13 heathen boys and girls from the different islands, pledging at that meeting Rs. 800. As to what we gave to natives, our answer is that while we were in Ceylon we drew from our private funds about $1,000 a year. We lived on this and what was paid us as salary we turned into the work. Mr. Howland is right in saying that the amount was not used in our own field but all over the province. For instance, we helped boys and girls who were

in the various boarding schools, not only in the American Mission Fields, but in the English Mission Fields as well. These were either children of very poor native Christians or of heathen parents who would not pay to educate their children in Mission Schools. We loaned Father Howland Rs. 600 one year to help liquidate his private account. We bought land, erected bungalows, and started schools, (the property being deeded to the American Ceylon Mission). We repaired various school bungalows and churches, we helped support various teachers and Bible women, and we expended considerable sums in the translation, printing and circulation of the Christian literature. We cannot think of any one whom we have ever helped who could possibly have had money at interest, except the Rev. Warren Poor, the native pastor at Manippay. We know he has money at interest which belonged to his first wife, but the principal is tied up, according to Ceylon law, for his children, and the interest is not enough to educate his two sons in college. He has a large family and is really in very straightened circumstances. In most instances the persons who receive aid from us are selected by the missionaries themselves and not by us at all. For instance, between 15 and 20 boarding school girls and two Bible women in the Wesleyan Mission, whom we are aiding, with the help of our personal friends, are <u>all</u>

selected by the Wesleyan Missionaries. The pupils and Bible women aided in Tallipally were selected by Mr. Smith and all the students in Uduvil and Batticotta who are being aided by temporary or permanent scholarships were selected by the Principals of those schools. These comprise the larger part of all our present giving. We have been criticised for helping to educate the children of a certain Bible woman who receives a salary of only Rs. 36 a year and has a large family, and yet the missionaries who receive something like Rs. 3,000 a year are not only willing but most anxious- and rightly so, we think- to receive help toward the education of their children, not fearing that they themselves will become pauperized by receiving such help. We know that that Bible woman has often suffered the pangs of a hunger that was sapping her life. Dr. Clark, you don't know what the pangs of hunger are. You never in your whole life felt them. You may sometimes have had your appetite whetted, but of the hunger that slowly kills you know by experience nothing, absolutely nothing Neither do any of the missionaries, and yet there are those even among our native Christians who do know what that means, and more among the heathen. We admit that when we saw cases of what seemed to us extreme want we tried, as we were able, to give some relief. How many times we are told in the Gospels that Christ

"was moved with compassion." When He saw the sick, the hungry, or the distressed He could not pass them by. Others could pass by probably without seeing them. It is not likely that the rich man hardly ever saw Lazarus at his gate. He must some time have caught a glimpse of him, for we are told he cast crumbs at him, but he was condemned because he did not take him to his heart and love him as a brother. What did Christ mean when he uttered, for instance, the Parable of the Good Samaritan and when he proclaimed that at the Judgment of the Last Day this would be the final test, "I was hungry and ye fed me, x x inasmuch as ye did it to the least, ye did it to me." Is our theology wrong here? We can conscientiously say that we have never given for the sake of winning personal esteem, or for any other reason than the honest belief that those whom we were aiding were really in want, and that it was our duty to give.

Dr. Howland says "also their influence has gone to develop pride of caste. The great point they have made of our students being of high caste in the letters and posters they have sent from Great Britain has helped to this."

Because the converts are of high caste they can occupy influential positions in India. They do not need to be told that they are of high caste. They have always been well posted on that

point. What we have constantly urged upon them has been the consideration of the great responsibilitythat rests upon them becamse of their education and caste to consecrate all to Christ. Thank God the door to work in India now stands wide open through the affiliation of the Jaffna College, and we are cheered occasionally by the news of one student after another going to India to do Christian work. See, for example, enclosed letter from Mr. Fitch of Ujjean, which came by last mail.

Dr. Howland says "They have also worked to develop a distrust of the missionaries from the time '82 when they sent agents around to more than 200 teachers to get signatures to a petition against Mr. Smith."

What we did was the exact reverse. At the time referred to Mr. Smith had the supervision of all the Day Schools of the American Ceylon Mission. In the nature of the case the work was so vast that no one man could do it well. He had the employing, dismissing and supervision of the teachers throughout the whole Mission Field. Suppose, for instance, a teacher in the Batticotta Field gave dissatisfaction to the people of the village, nothing could be done about it till Mr. Smith had time to investigate the matter. Sometimes six months or longer would elapse and the school would in the mean time run down. Mr. Smith

employed native men to act in his place who were not generally liked. Great dissatisfaction prevailed and as a consequence Mr. Smith became so unpopular that a native pastor told us that every where the natives "cursed and swore" at the very mention of his name. Now, all this came to pass without the least fault on the part of Mr. Smith. He was trying to carry a burden that a Titan could not carry. We made the simple suggestion that each missionary should be given the charge of the Day Schools in his own field. The natives grasped the idea and a petition was drawn up addressed to the missionaries, in the most respectful and affectionate terms, requesting that each missionary take the charge of the Day Schools in his own district. Not one word was said against Mr. Smith. The missionaries must have that petition in hand, let them refer to it. The natives traversed the whole of the American Mission Field and secured the signatures of some 200 teachers- nearly all the teachers in the field- to this petition. They did this piece of work, if we remember rightly, within two days. No political campaign was ever pushed with more zeal. Would this have been the case had there not been a general feeling that something was wrong that should be put right? The petition was sent to the Mission and the request of the natives granted without one day's delay. Each missionary took the charge of

the Day Schools in his own field and general good feelings prevailed, and the prejudice which had before existed against Mr. Smith was removed and he quickly became, as he deserved to be, one of the most esteemed missionaries on the field. We never said one word against Mr. Smith. How could we? We loved and respected him as we would a brother. To have spoken against him would have been with us a moral impossibility.

Dr. Howland says "They have been writing to the natives that the missionaries loved power and have been so accustomed to exercise it that they insist on it that they must stand up for their rights etc."

Some two years ago when the question of the affiliation of the College was being very hotly discussed we did say to two of the leading native Directors, that instead of cherishing resentment to the somewhat arbitrary ruling of the missionaries in the matter they had better stand up for their rights to an equal voice and vote on the Board of Directors. This they did with, as you know, happy results. Dr. Howland afterward wrote to you that public sentiment demanded the affiliation of the College and that the Christian character of the College had not suffered thereby.

Dr. Howland says "They have also encouraged underhand

dealings. They wrote to one of the natives that in order to carry a measure through it was better not to bring it up in meeting but to see individuals separately. This was the way they got their original authorization to collect money, and this was the way they did with the Prudential Committee when they went to America according to their own statement."

We do not consider the suggestion to see the members of the committee separately before a meeting in order that they may understand clearly the bearings of the question that is coming up, "an encouragement to underhand dealings". Unless a person fully understands a subject before it comes up in committee it is difficult to discuss it then intelligently, as there is usually so little time allowed in committee meetings for discussion and clear thought. We could not have suggested anything more than that the subject- whatever it was- should be fairly discussed.

Dr. Howland says "You speak of their evangelistic work as valuable, but judged by its results and by the invariable characteristics present in it it does not seem so to me. That characteristic was----- something big. Something that will make a good story----- something beyond what any one else has done. As for results they boasted the last year they were at Manippay, '84, that more were added to the church in their field than in all

the rest of the Mission. But the Manippay Church has now 22 less in its membership than it had at the close of that year. In six years the additions there have averaged only two, while nearly every year members have been cut off and a prominent member remarked, 'Miss Leitch's converts.' The term is notorious. I think nearly all the additions of that time beyond the ordinary are now off the list."

Some native may, thoughtlessly, have made the remark that there were more converts in our field that year than in all the rest of the Mission, but we do not believe it came from us for the reason that we truly appreciated the work of the other missionaries, educational, literary and spiritual. We were comparatively free to do evangelistic work, while they had the burden and care of a great many interests "and the care of all the churches." 199 persons joined the churches in the Manippay, Nevally, Panditerrippu and Uduvil fields while we were in charge of those fields. We are sorry that Dr. Howland does not tell more definitely about those who are "not now on the list" in the Manippay Church. Some have died, some may have married and taken letters to other churches. We have been told of several Christian girls whose heathen relatives have contracted heathen marriages for them. These girls were probably helpless in the matter. Though their

husbands will not allow them to attend Christian services we trust they will continue to love Christ in their hearts and to bring up their children in the Christian faith. Then, again, the strict Baptist missionary, who was for a considerable time located in the Manippay field after we left Ceylon, caused much trouble and dissention in the Manippay Church and took away quite a number of the members. The six years of which Dr. Howland speaks are the six years that have elapsed while we have been away from Ceylon. We fear that the seed sown has not been well watered. Although he speaks of so few being received into the Manippay church the past six years, yet we may explain that as there are no boarding schools in that field all the brightest young people, members of the Inquirers' Classes, go to the Boarding Institutions in the American and English Fields to complete their education, and naturally join the churches in those fields. See from last Mission Report how <u>few</u> in <u>other Stations</u> have joined the churches outside of those who came from boarding schools. In Batticotta for instance, only <u>three</u> last year outside of those coming from the College and the Faker. In Uduvil <u>none</u>, excepting those who came from the Boarding School.

Dr. Howland says, "They went to Uduvil and aimed for 100 converts with similar results."

The last clause of this sentence he makes no attempt to prove. Christ said "According to your faith be it unto you." If we made any mistake we believe it was in having too little faith and expecting too small rather than too great results.

Dr. Howland says, "The aim at something extraordinary may be illustrated indefinitely. They planned a big campaign for the big festival. Mr. Twynam protested against it as causing disturbance and the missionaries advised against it as unwise, but it was done and made a thrilling Report. We think as the Gospel reaches every man in Jaffna in his own home, or village, to bring it to them when they are mad on their idols is only to rouse needless antagonism and do no good."

We held meetings on the Festival Occasion, not for effect but because 10,000 heathen were at our very door, even filling our yard. Mr. Twynam never advised us against having meetings, as far as we can remember, though he did write us a most kind letter saying if we were afraid of the crowds to come and spend the day at his house. We were not in the least afraid of the crowds and held meetings. Mr. Twynam himself came to the Festival and asked our Christian children to sing to him, and himself was the centre of a service of song which interested the heathen so much that great numbers of them forsook the idol car and

crowded around Mr. Twynam and the singers while the service of song lasted. We do not remember that the missionaries advised against those Festival Meetings. It is the custom all over India to hold meetings on such Festival Occasions.

Dr. Howland says, "They made a boom in temperance and got over a thousand to join the Blue Ribbon Army, but the next year or the year after no one knew anything about it."

Has Dr. Howland conversed with the one thousand persons and made sure that they have forgotten all about the matter? The natives quite frequently write to us about doing temperance work, showing that they have not lost interest in it.

Dr. Howland further says, "They got thousands of signatures of women to a Petition to Queen Victoria when most of them didn't know what they were signing."

We secured 33,000 signatures of men and women to this Petition, but how can Dr. Howland know that the most of those 33,000 people did not know what they were signing? We had those Petitions translated and printed in twelve native languages and with the help of the five great Religious Tract Societies of India they were widely circulated. The circulation of these petitions was done under the direction of leading missionaries and by their staff of native helpers. Mr. Caine, M. P., of England, told us

that on visiting India some little time after this he heard our names and these petitions spoken of all over India, and said he thought that effort had done much to call public attention to the matter. We do know that the articles which we had put at that time in the leading English papers in India were copied by the native papers throughout India. Mr. Caine was so much gratified by our Temperance Work in India that he frequently invited us to his home, and on several occasions presided at our public meetings. It was not for effect that we did that Temperance Work but because our hearts ached to see the wide spreading evils of intemperance.

Dr. Howland says, "They condemed Mr. Noyes for using wine at Communion when a few months before they drank wine at the Government Agent's table."

We did not "condemn" Mr. Noyes for using wine at Communion, but knowing the great temptation that comes to natives - who were total abstainers as Hindoos- when once they have tasted alcoholic wine, we simply suggested to Mr. Noyes the use of non-alcoholic wine at Communion. We were at the time on the Pulney Hills. Mr. Noyes had the charge of the Christian community there. We learned that there was a good deal of Drinking among the Christians and several cases of shocking brutality, occasioned by drink,

came under our own notice. With Mr. Noyes' permission we started a flourishing Temperance Society and then, knowing how hard it would be for some who had signed the pledge to keep it, if alcoholic wine was offered at Communion, we made the suggestion referred to. It is a sad fact that thousands of Hindoos taste alcoholic wine for the first time at the Communion Table, and having thus broken their pledge, as Hindoos, go on and learn to drink. It has become a common saying in India "To be a Christian is to be a drunkard." We only attended one public dinner at the house of the Government Agent while we were in Ceylon. That was on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency Sir Arthur Gordon, the Governor of Ceylon. Missionaries, civilians and leading natives were invited to the dinner. Wine was freely passed and re-passed, but we both significantly "turned down our wine glasses". Not a drop of wine touched the lips of either one of us.

Dr. Howland says, "Miss Leitch volunteered a visit to the island of Delft, apparently ~~for no~~ because no missionary lady had ever been there before, and then she published a booklet about the trip."

I went to Delft being urged by the native Christians to do so, and for the purpose of seeing the work that was being car-

ried on there. I did not know when I went there that no missionary lady had ever gone there before. I was told while on the island that I was the first white lady the people had ever seen. I incidentally gave a brief account of that visit in our Annual Report of the year's work, and it was afterward incorporated in our little book "Seven Years in Ceylon." By the way, that book has had a sale of over 20,000 copies. Why did not Dr. Howland some-how find fault with that fact as another big thing! We have just received a letter from Mrs. Billings, of Woodstock, saying that a friend of hers has had the greater part of "Seven Years in Ceylon" translated into Danish, and it is being read in meetings in all that country. Another enormity that we must surely have planned for for the sake of effect!

Dr. Howland says, "Then she volunteered to collect funds for Uduvil Seminary and went over the whole island to the great annoyance of the other Missions, and yet she secured only half what she published as collected."

The missionaries in every part of the island which my sister visited gave her a most cordial reception, entertained her in their homes, and generally invited her to speak in their chapels and churches, and frequently went with her in person to call upon wealthy individuals. Several of them afterward "took

a leaf out of my sister's book", so we were told, and themselves went to work and collected large sums from civilians and natives for various Mission enterprises. We published as paid in cash exactly what had been paid in cash and as promised exactly what we had "in black and white" as promised. The same figures appeared in the Mission's own Report that year. Compare our printed statement in "Seven Years in Ceylon" with the statement that appeared in the Mission Report and you will find them to be identical.

Dr. Howland says, "At Uduvil they worked up a rush of applicants by sending to all the schools and inviting down to the Third Standard. Then they published it that there never was such a rush before. Dr. Hastings refused to go to the examination as Committee, saying it was evidently not a Mission School. But Miss Leitch came down and begged him to go, and he finally went and examined and admitted those fitted. After he was gone Miss Leitch admitted a lot more on her own responsibility."

We made an effort to get girls to attend the examination whose parents could pay, as the Boarding School the year previous had come out in debt Rs. 600. Both Dr. Hastings and Rev. R. C. Hastings attended the examination of their own accord. Rev. R. C. Hastings brought from his field girls who had not passed

the Fourth Standard Examination, and urged that they be taken into the school. Dr. Hastings and son spent the whole day examining candidates and left the marks of their standing with me, merely remarking that those above a certain per cent might be taken if they could pay.

Dr. Howland says, "They want to be on good terms with the missionaries but upset all their work. They paid the entrance fees of all or nearly all the new girls, and from that time it has only been with great grumbling that the fee has been collected."

Mrs. S. W. Howland paid more that year for that new class than we did from funds she had collected the previous year in America.

Dr. Howland says, "You speak of before long enlarging the College with funds they have secured. I suppose you refer to the bequest of the St. John's, but that was in no way secured by them. The St. John's promised it to Dr. Hastings and spoke freely of it to us when we were in America in '85, and said it was sure to the College. Their claiming the credit of this is all of a piece with the misrepretations they have all along made in their public addresses so as to tell a big story."

We were told by one of the missionaries that they hoped

the St. John's would give or leave us a legacy $5,000 to the College. It was after the St. John's had read our College Booklet and had heard the plan of extending the work of the College from our own lips that they told us they would leave $20,000, and after a year or more of further correspondence with us they wrote to us on our return to America to come and see them, and said they would "strew our path with palms" and when we came they told us they had added $30,000 to the sum which they had formerly mentioned they would leave to the college, and that the documents had now been legally executed leaving $50,000 to the College. If the missionaries understood that the St. John's would leave $50,000 why did they ask us to collect so large a sum as $150,000 and why did they not at once on hearing from us that the St. John's had promised $20,000, inform us that there must be some mistake as they had understood that they would leave $50,000, and why did they not also say that we were expected to secure $150,000 besides the sum promised by the St. John's? With regard to the College and other funds, our next Occasional Letter which will be printed very soon, a copy of which we will send you, will give full and properly audited accounts of all sums that have been secured up to date.

Dr. Howland further says, "I could particularize at

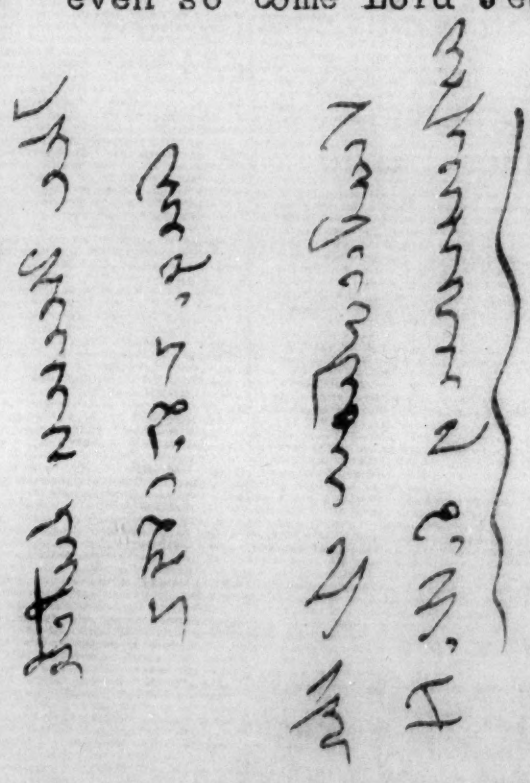
great length but think I have said enough."

He might have gone on to say that we had had a Christian tract translated into twelve Indian languages and about half a million copies printed and circulated in India, that we had had a number of John B. Gough's Temperance Lectures translated into six languages and widely circulated, and had also prepared and printed a Temperance Hymn-book, the first ever prepared in the Tamil language, also that we had circulated and were continuing to circulate large quantities of Christian literature, not only in Ceylon, but in India, etc., etc., but he forbore, as he says, thinking he had said enough. From Dr. Howland's letter it would appear that one of the chief grievances which he feels is that we aim at a big thing----- a big temperance boom,----- a big number of converts----- a big number of children in Mission Schools--- etc., etc. But our answer is that our adversary, the devil, whom we are trying to oppose always aims at a big thing. For instance, the Opium Traffic in India with its more than 10,000 opium shops is a big thing. The Liquor Traffic, sanctioned by the English Government in India (from which they receive $25,000,000) with the consequent frightful spread of intemperance is a big thing. The circulation of an infidel literature, on the scale on which it is being carried on in India is a big thing, and other evils which

might be mentioned and are well known, are big things. We believe that if Christian workers are going to outwork Satan it will not be accomplished by any half measures, but they will have to aim at enormously big things. God aims at a big thing. His aim is that all shall know Him from the least even unto the greatest, from sea to sea and from the rivers unto the ends of the earth, even so come Lord Jesus.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary a Margaret W. Leith



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17,Southampton Row,London,W.C.Eng.
Dec.24,1892.

Rev.N.G.Clark,D.D.

Dear Friend.

We have to htank you for your kind favor of Nov.15th. in ich you tell us of the incorporation of the Trustees of the Jaffna llege Funds in U.S.A.,under the laws of the state of Mass. Would be so kind in your next as to give us the correct wording for this, lling the year of incorporation &c,so that we may embody the same in next printed Occasional Letter. We have consulted an able Solicitor London as to the possible incorporation of the Board of Directors in ylon,and inclose to you a copy of the Solicitor's letter and ours to v.T.S.Smith,which will explain the method proposed for incorporation.

We felt it to be wise for us to postpone our departure for Ceylon il we were assured of the recovery of Dr.Mary Macallum from Typhoid er.The Misses Leslie also much wished for some further medical study. so we learned that the repairs of the Chavagacherry Mission House would be completed before May. Dr.Scott writes us that he hopes to be rried about the middle of Fed.,and have a mo.or five weeks with friends, siting Boston,Worcester and N.Y.,sailing from this last point.

In this case Dr.and Mrs.Scott,the Misses Leslie,and ourselves, uld all be able to go to Ceylon in May,(D.V.)

We have been led to find a very sweet young lady in Eng.,who is now ceiving a full three years training as a nurse in the best hospitals Eng.,and who has offered herself to the Z.B.M.M.to go to Ceylon a year nce at her own charges to be the head of our proposed nurses training me. She is the great-grand-daughter of the late Sir Fowell Buxton, d seems to possess something of his courageous and unselfish spirit, d we trust she may be permitted to labor 30 years for the liberation the dear Ceylonese women from the chains of superstition,as he was rmitted to labor for 30 yrs.for the liberation of the slaves in the st Indies. We have also a good prospect of securing an other fully allified medical lady to come to Ceylon a little later,on the completion her medical studies,entirely supported by a lady who is her patroness d very rich. This lady doctor would become the associate of Miss Dr. slie.If God gives us success in this,these four doctors ought to be a rong team for Ceylon. In a field like Northern Ceylon which has a population of 316,000. they would each have a district of nearly 80,000.

We were glad to learn of the engagement of Prof.Hitchcock and Miss uston. Ceylon seems to be looking up at last.

Were you able to arrange with the Rev.Dr.Reed's church people,as suggested,and have them support the Rev.Dr.Howland in Ceylon as a ssionary of the A.B.C.F.M.? Perhaps,as the Amer.Ceylon Missys.seem fond doing the opposite of what one would expect,Dr.Howland may have objeted the arrangement! In this case could not Miss Houston be appointed as missionary of the A.B.C.F.M.,she having,as we understand,done good rk in Madura,and is no novice,but one tried and proved,and possessing

ready a knowledge of the Tamil language,so that she would do the work of missionary in Betticotta.If appointed as a missy.the Holyoke church, hich wishes to support (in response to our appeal,and over and above eir former offering to foreign missions,) a missionary in Ceylon,under e A.B.C.F.M.,could be asked to support her to do mission work in Ceylon, st as Mrs.Howland the wife of the president of the College is supported the A.B.C.F.M.,todomission work,though her husdand is in the College.

This plan if pursued would be a great help to the College financially t if there is some insurmountable odjection to the carrying out of this plan en Miss Houston would have to be directly supported from College funds. e Rev.W.M.Scudder in Norwich N.Y.,writes us that he has very nearly secur- in pledges ,the $ 600.00 a year toward the support of Prof.Hitchcock,in.the ffna College,and that he has written to you about it,and that in accor- nce with our suggestion he will try to have Miss Houston go to Norwich d speak to his people before her departure for Ceylon,and also that he ll write to Prof.Hitchcock and beg for a monthly letter fron him about e work.(But if the former plan were pursued and Miss Houston were pported as a missy.,the College funds if not all needed for new pro- essors could be allowed to accumilate from year,and thus in time make p for the dead loss of £2000.000.two thousand pounds sterling,which ill probably result to the College from the failure of the bank.)

But if neither the Rev.Dr.Howland nor Miss Houston are to be sup- orted by the Holyoke people,can not Miss Meyers or one of the outgoing issionaries to Ceylon be thus supported? Having through several meetings ucceeded in interesting these people in the work in Ceylon,if they were iven the privilege of supporting one of your missys.there ,we after our eturn to Ceylon would do our best to conserve and increase that interest.

You wrote to us some time ago with reference to Mr.Walter J.Clark. e were at a loss what to reply just then ,as there were several unex- ected hindrances to the plan of their going out,viz.the loss of so much oney by the bank failure,the engagement of Prof.Hitchcock,and the infor- ation received from Rev.T.S.Smith,that he and Dr.Howland,(the board of irectors were not consulted,) did not wish for a married professor to be ent out.Rev.T.S.Smith suggested Mr Clark's being sent out by the A.B.C.F.M.if uitable,as a missionary,but I had understood from Mr.Clark that he did ot wish to offer as a missy.,but wished rather to go as a college pro- essor,or as a general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Mr.Mott the Secy.of he College Branch of the Y.M.C.A.,and Mr.Wishard,the travelling Secy. broad,both spoke to me in the highest terms of Mr.Walter J. Clark last ummer at Northfield,and said how glad they would be to get him and iss Nettie Dunn(the lady to whome he is engaged)to go to Ceylon to take t he direction of the Y.M.C.A.,& Y.W.C.A.work there.They asked us to find ut on our return to Eng.whether the Eng.Y.M.C.A.were planning to send ut a Gen.Secy.toCeylon. We learn that they are not intending to do so. This we have written to Mr.wishard,and we hope they mey see their way

* This sum which Mr. Scudder is raising could go toward the support of Prof. Hitchcock himself and the sum which he is receiving could go toward the support of his wife.

send out these two in this capacity. We met in London Rev.Robert P Wilder o was the travelling Secy.for several years of the Stndent Volunteer Move-nt.We asked him about Mr.W.J.Clark. Mr.Wilder said he knew him well, they both studied together in Union Theological Seminary,and had also rked together in the Student Volunteer Movement for three years. Mr. lder said that Mr.Clark had an exceedingly bright mind,was a good scholar, faithful,willing,painstaking worker,truly consecrated,humble,a grow-g man,and one whom he thought would make either a successful college ofessor,or a good Gen.Y.M.C.A.Secy. He gave me this opinion after 24 urs of deliberation over the matter. Of Miss Dunn both he and his sister oke in the very highest terms.Her work in the Y.W.C.A.,as travelling secre-ry for five years has been most successful She is highly educated, graduate of Hillsdale,Michigan,with extra training for a Greek profes-rship,a thorough Bible student,and possessed of much spiritual power. r Clark is as you know a graduate of Park College.) I merely mention ese points as a matter of justice to these two young people,to form whose quaintance,and that of Mr.Clark's sister who also is a missy,candidate d a graduate of Park College,cost me much time and money last Summer. u may possibly hear from from Mr.Wishard regarding them later on.

We are glad to hear that Mr.F.K.Sanders has undertaken to find for u a better candidate for Ceylon than Mr.Clark.We hope he will be as ood as his word.If the Jaffna College is to be ,the leading missy.col-ege in Ceylon,it should have an able B.A. come out to take the place f Mr.Wallace,and as Mr.Wallace seems to have won the esteem of all, ould he not be encouraged to go back later on after he has compleeted the fu urther studies which he has in mind?

Please excuse me for writing so fully.I am just learning to use the ypewriter,and must ask you to excuse all mistakes.

With best Christmas and New Years wishes to Mrs.Clark,your daughter nd yourself ,I remain

Yours Very Truly,

Margaret W. Leitch.

I7, Southampton Row, W.C.
London, Eng. Dec. 25, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend.

We have only now received "The Advance" of Oct. 15th, ng the report of the last Annual Meeting of the American Board. reatly enjoyed the addresses of the various speakers, but felt a little rised that the Rev. R. C. Hastings should have said just what he did t the Jaffna College. It seems to us that a few words of explana- are necessary from us with regard to one or two points which he made. s reported to have spoken as follows,-

"Jaffna College has for many years been affiliated with Cambridge versity England, but within the last year it has been affiliated with the cutta University of India which is quite a different thing, and which some us begin to view with apprehension as to the ultimate results with regard Christianity in the College. The University will allow us only to use degree of F.A., which means the first of arts,--that is two years before degree of A.B. is secured. This causes our students, as soon as they their degree of F.A., if they are ambitious, to go to Calcutta to get the her degree. They leave our control and come under influences where they e not got the same personal Christian help which they had received Jaffna. Surrounded by heathen friends they soon lose their interest Christianity and become lukewarm, and when they return to Ceylon they at least, if not open agnostics, only Chtistians in name."

He must have made a mistake in saying that Jaffna Col- ge has for many years been affiliated with Cambridge University, England, t Jaffna College prepared its students to pass the Cambridge Junior d Senior Local Examinations is true, but any high school may do that. en clerks from the counting-house may pass those exams if they like prepare for them; but for an institution to be affiliated with a Uni- rsity is quite another thing.

As Jaffna College has only during the past year been affiliated th Calcutts University, and as the first class of students preparing take the F.A. degree, is still studying within the Jaffna Collegewalls cannot understand how he can definitely say just what they do when hey have taken the F.A. degree. If, in speaking of those who return to eylon as agnostics or Christians only in name, he referred to those who tudied in the College before it became affiliated with Calcutta Univer- ity, it seems to us a pity that he did not make this point clear, instead f seeming to make it appear that such an unfortunate state of affairs as due to the fact that the Jaffna College had become affiliated with alcutta University.

It is true that the young men of Jaffna are ambitious to possess

e advantages of a sound education,but they were not seized with this ition during the past year,and since the college became affiliated th Calcutta University.This has been,thank God,a characteristic of e intellectual and highly endowed Hindoos of Ceylon and India since rst Mission and Government schools were started among them. And it ems to us that this very fact,if rightly seized upon and turned to account, rnishes the strongest ground to hope for the Christianization of the ople,through leading Christian men from among their own number receiv- g the training necessary to fit them to become the leaders of the so- al and religious movements of the day.

As you have said in one of your addresses,''It is to the honour of Christianity,as compared with all other religions,that whilst its im- mediate object is the spiritual renovation of man,its work is not com- pleted till his entire being attains to the fullest development of its powers. The renewed soul then has scope for its varied energies,and can illustrate the fullness of the redemptive work to the glory of God''.

Before the affiliation of the Jaffna College with Calcutta Uni- ersity took place,it did not attempt to prepare the students to take e F.A.degree,or even to pass the matriculation examination,but now as t does both of these the time which the students, who desire to take e A.B.degree,will have to study in India is shortened by two years, d so the evils which Mr.Hastings deplores are mitigated to thet ex-tent. d when the endowments which are promised to the College become avail- ble we know of no reason why it cannot be raisrd to the rank of a first rade college and prepare its students to take the A.B.degree,without their h aving to go to India for further study.

In the mean time it would not be difficult to arrange for a Chris- ian Boarding House in Calcutta,to which students who had graduated from he Jaffna College could go who wished to prepare for the degree of A.B.

We know that in previous years grave danger has existed for the oung men of Jaffna,who ,debarred from the advantages of the Jaffna Col- ege,on account of its limited accommodation and insufficient number of cholarships,have gone to India to study,going there ,-not after years pent in the Jaffna College,dut direct from the village dayschools, t a very youthful age and with characters quite unformed;but as you re aware efforts have been made to rectify that evil,by securing the endowment of scholarships,and funds promised which may be used toward the support of additional professors and for additional buildings.

But it is quite an other thing to say what would give the impres- sion that those who have enjoyed the advantages of studying in and grad- uating from the Jaffna College,and then have gone to India,and taken the degree of A.B.,have in any considerable numbers lost their interest in Christianity,become lukewarm,and returned to Jaffna,if not open agnos- tics,Christians only in name.

We deny that such is the case. What of all the grand men who have studied in the Jaffna College,taken in India the degree of A.B.,and are

now doing vallant work for Christ in that land?

we fear that Mr.Hastings said just enough in that address to duce doubt in the minds of those who heard him speak as to the good k of the College. Just as we had read his address as reported in he Advance'',a friend of ours called. We showed him the article,and when had read it asked him what impression he received from it as to the k of the Jaffna College. He replied that he received the impression t from a Christian standpoint the work of the College was nill. said to him,''You are a Christian gentleman,if you had money to leave a Christian institution,would you leave it to the Jaffnf College?'' replied,''Not if I believed what is contained in that article.''

We greatly fear that the impression given by this address,which ms to us misleading,and contrary to fact,mey have the result of sing Christian men,who have promised help to the College to consider ther they should not withdraw,or withhold their contributions from college which can show no better results than those which he portrayed.

It seems strange to us that he should have spoken as he did of Jaffna College to such an audience. Other missionary speakers mada lendid pleas in behalf of the various inststutions which they repre nted. Moreover,what he says seems to us not only a criticism on the ffna College,but also of the A.B.C.F.M.Colleges in India,as for ins- nce Passumali College in Madura,and Ahmednagar College in the Deccan, th of which are affiliated with Indian Universities. The same is also e of nearly all mission colleges in India and Ceylon.

If it seemed to Mr.Hastings that anything was wrong with the pres- t management of the College,we wonder that he did not rather approach ose who have directly to do with its management.

We write these few lines to you with the hope that if any questions e asked you with regard to the true work of the College you may be le to give such an answer as will set your questioners right on this tter.

With kind regards,we remain,
Very Truly Yours,
Mary,& Margarate W. Leitch.

Copy.

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Eastcheap Buildings,
19, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Eng.
Dec. 20th. 1892.

Dear Miss Leitch,

The question you have asked, viz,-''whether, if a legacy was left to the Jaffna College, Ceylon, difficulty would arise as to its payment,'' I am compelled to advise you,-

That in my opinion serious complications and difficulties might arise, because the Institution has no legal incorporated existance.

I think such an incorporated existance most advisable in the interest of all connected with the institution, because it gives you a legal and recognised status, both in making Contracts, and receiving benefits.

It enables you by a set of carefully considered rules to regulate your organization, and the working of the details of the institution, as to officers, money matters, and plans of operation.

Our laws afford special facility for this incorporation, and the fact of Ceylon, your seat of operation, being one of our Colonies would ensure earnest and prompt attention from our Government officials.

I would advise the Board of Directors, as they at present exist under this name, to consent to allow themselves to be formedinto a Corporation under British law, but reserving all authority to be exercised in Ceylon.

To my mind the expense of this would be inside £50, but as this is a charitable institution my firm would be willing to carry through the legal details for only so much as would cover our working expenses, plus the Government demand in stamp duty, &.so forth.

The corporation would not be required to exist as a commercial institution in the same way in which companies are incorporated for the purpose of trade, but would come under an authority from our Board of Trade Department as a charitable institution, thus relieving it of the obligations which are necessarily imposed upon trading institutions for the protection of creditors, and the public.

If I can be of any further help to you, on hearing the results of the deliberation of this matter by the Board of Directors in Ceylon, I shall be pleased to assist you.

Yours Faithfully,
Edward J Stannard.

.pdf copy.

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17,Southampton Row,London,W.C.
Dec.22 1892.

Rev.T.S.Smith,Dear Friend,

In a letter to us dated Feb.13,1888,you wrote as follows, "The Board of Directors has no legal existance. It cannot hold property." w this does not seem to us a satisfactory state of affairs. It seems to that the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College should have a legal istance and should be able to hold and control funds.

We have consulted with a London Solicitor about the matter. understand from him that if a legacy is left to the Trustees of the Jaffna llege Funds in America,in behalf of the Jaffna College,no difficulty uld be likely to arise,as that body is incorporated under the laws the state of Mass.and may properly receive and hold funds. The two gacies of £10,000 each ,are executed,we understand,to the Trustees U.S.A.and so are probably secure.

But,the Solicitor said,if a legacy were left to the Board of rectors in ceylon,it would probably be lost,or at any rate the lawyers uld fight over it as long as there was anything to fight over.He id that if it should happen to be a good large sum,it would be just ch a case as the lawyers would like. He said that the present state of ffairs was very unbusiness-like,and advised that the Board should become corporated,according to English law.We asked him to make a statement, bodying his views,which we could send to the Board of Directors.We close the same. We have often been put to shame,when business men ve asked us about this matter,and we have had to edmit that we were llecting funds for a Boasd which had no legal right to hold funds!! hile Americans may very naturally be asked to leave their gifts to the rustees in U.S.A.,Englishmen might not feel inclined to do so,but might ike much better to leave them to a Board of Directors in one of their n Colonies.In becoming incorporated in the manner suggested by Mr. tannard, the members do not thereby assume any personal financial liilities.

It seems to us that philanthropic bodies have no right to be areless about such matters as the one under consideration,as they are ustodians of public funds. Mr.Stannard mentioned,as an example,that a ondon gentleman had recently requested him to execute a legacy,leaving a arge sum of money to the Indian Evangelization Society,Mr.Stannard hereupon made inquiries as to whether this Socy.was an incorporated ody ,and learned that it was not.His client was filled with dismay hen he learned that his money might all have been squandered by the awyers,in a dispute as to the legality of his will. Mr Stannard has ust now secured for that Socy. an incorporated existance,according to ritish laws. He told us that such cases have frequently come under is notice. The cost of incorporation will be small,and we think we could asily secure the sum. Yours Very Truly, M.,& M.W.Leitch.

Misses Leitch.
17 Southampton Road
London. W. C.
Feb. 7th 1893.

Rec'd Feb. 16.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Friend

Just a line to thank you very heartily for your kind favour of Jan 16th. We are very glad to have a copy of the incorporation of the Trustees of the Jaffna College Funds. and will make good use of it.

We will be very glad indeed if the Board of Directors in Ceylon see their way to make arrangements for the investing of their permanent funds in the United States. We think however that they should become an

incorporated body and be
able legally to hold funds
for as our leaflets and book
have had a wide circulation
in Great Britain it is quite
possible that some benevolent
persons, who have become
interested in the work, may
be leaving legacies in its
favour, and may leave such
to the Board of Directors in
Ceylon and it would certainly
be a pity that the College
should suffer any loss
because the body of Directors
was not an incorporated
body.
We thank you very grateful
for all the kind efforts you
have made and are making
in behalf of the work in
Ceylon and we are grateful

for the full details of your plans which you kindly gave us in your last letter.

With our united kind regards, we are,

very sincerely yours.

M. & M. W. Leitch

165 Pine Street
[illegible]lyrke 152
M[illegible]ch 7th 1893.

y dear Miss Leitch:

Your
tter should have
en assumed at once
t we found, to our
rprise - that there
as a decided mis-
nderstanding about
e money for Ceylon.
ite a number of
ple seemed to think
was a personal
atter. and that the
oney was given for
Mrs Bell. and not

that paying a part of the salary
of some one who is on the ground
already and has been for years is
very different from paying the whole
salary of a new missionary when
they practically send out. They do
not feel that Mr. Holland belongs
to us in any way. I that this extra
six hundred makes any special
difference in the Ceylon mission.
I think you can understand the
feeling. Mr Reed and I say of
course that the six hundred

Ceylon - and that as
e had left us - their
n tributions would stop -
hus said they would
ie - but they wanted
ne woman - and so
took some time to
aighten things out -
ndeed they are not
aightened yet - some
ld give for the five
ars - some have given
his year - the second
ear - saying they will
ive this year - and "see
but next". but they are
disappointed.
e money now goes
wards Mr Howland's
alary - but they feel

in Ceylon - and while we regret Miss Bell's loss - we are pledged just the same as if she stayed.
When you get to Ceylon don't you think you will be able to give us some thing to do - that will take just this six hundred? Won't there be some missionary whose salary we can pay? As most of the girls are women - they would prefer a woman.
Mr Reed read your letter - or parts of it from the pulpit.

letter that we can
ed to the church?
can written you my
nkly about it all
t perhaps it would
d be well to refer to
l this in a church
ter.
mean the feeling on
part of some that
y would not give
ept to Mrs Bell.
st write us one of
ou cheery inspiring
ttes. taking it for
anted that we all
ing - of course - to keep
r promise to Ceylon -
o Waiting is some
here in Italy just now

e will not be home
several months yet.
sibly you may meet
efore you leave for
ton.
ith kind regards for
ur sister, in which
Reid joins -
lieve me
Sincerely yours
Mary B. Reid.

Mary & Mary. Leitch.

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17. Southampton Row.
London. W. C. Eng.
Mar. 29th. '93

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Recd Apr. 10.

Dear Friend:

Many thanks for your kind favour of Mar. 17th just received.

On thinking the matter over since & last wrote to you it has occurred to us that the following arrangement would be easily effected and probably give satisfaction all around. viz — For the 2d Cong. Ch. in Holyoke mass support Miss Houston as Missy. of the Board in Ceylon, and for the support of Rev. S. W. Howland D.D. as a missy. of the Board we simply transferred

from the Holyoke chur
to the Norwich New York
church & friends i.e. th
Scudder Memorial Fu
This would avoid the
difficulty or delay which
might be involved or an
objections which might
made in regard to the a
pointing of Mr. Hitchcock o
any new man as a Miss
It would probably satisf
the Norwich people, Dr. Howl
would have no right to obj
It would relieve the College
of the burden of the support
Dr. Howland & Miss Houston &
the same time throw no new be
dens on the A.B.C.F.M. as the
two promises of $600 each were
cured by us with special Effort
side the usual contributions ma
to the Board. Yrs. Very Truly
Mary & Mary — W. L.

Naseby, Newer Eliya, Ceylon.
Jany. 27th, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Friend.

Our dear friend, Miss Louisa H. Grieve, M.D., of New York City, (who expects to come to Ceylon next Autumn, to cooperate with Miss Dr. Leslie, and Miss Walker, who are now in Ceylon, in the medical work for women,) has a friend who wishes to come to Ceylon as a Missionary, and from the description which Miss Dr. Grieve ~~give~~ gives of her, it has occurred to us that perhaps she might be the very one you would like for your work in Oodooville or Udupitty.

We have written to Miss Dr. Grieve and suggested that this lady write direct to you and send on her testimonials for your consideration.

Perhaps we might quote to you what Miss D. Grieve says of her. "My friend "Miss Nettie Smith still seems desirous of going to Ceylon. You asked "me to tell you more about her, but I hardly know what to tell you. "She is about 27 years old. She was educated at Frederick Female Semi- "nary, Fredrick, Maryland, quite a good boarding school, where she took the "reglar course, and two post-graduate years, and though not a college "graduate she has a very good education. She taught for three years East, "and for the last 5 years has been teaching in the Government Indian "Schools, where she is held in high esteem. She has always had great "success as a teacher, and all her scholars are very much attached to her. "She was confirmed in the Protestanr Episcopal Church, but I think, like us, "she worships God in any church, and believes that, no matter by what name "we go, all believers in Christ belong to one family. She isbright and "energetic, and refined, and a simple loving Christian. If she could go to Ce "Ceylon I am sure she would be a successful teacher and worker. Her address "is, MISS NETTIE SMITH, CROW CREEK, SOUTH DAKOTA, (INDIAN SCHOOL SERVICE.)"

Perhaps such a lady might prove a valuable reenforcement to Miss Susan Howland and Miss Myers. If Miss Dr. Grieve (of 157 East 49th St., N.Y. City,) comes to Ceylon in Oct. next, Miss Nettie Smith, if appointed could accompany her.

We are both very well, and happily busy in a variety of ways. The repairs on the Chavakachcheri House are not quite finished yet, though Rev T. S. Smith, who has superintended the work has done all he could to expedite it. He has already expended all of the £400, (over Rs. 6,000,) which we had advanced to him, and he says that he will require Rs. 1,000 additional to complete the work. This we will supply to him. Your Mission House at Chavakachcheri will thus become a valuable piece of property, and we trust will be a comfortable home for many missionaries in years to come.

During our absence from Jaffna, while the Mission House was being uncoofed, we visited Colombo, the Capitol of the Island, and becoming interested in the need of better Hospital provision for the women there, we at the request of friends formed a Committee, and raised in a short time Rs. 30,000 in cash, (which is now deposited in the bank,) to build a comfortable and commodious hospital for women and children, to be under Government and to be entirely officered by women. This we trust will be a great

blessing to the women of that part of the Island.

We also formed in Colombo, during our stay there a large, representative Anti-Opium committee, and are circulating an Anti-Opium petition, which is being very largely signed.

Miss Dr. Leslie and Miss Clare Walker arrived in Ceylon in Dec. last, having completed successfully all their medical and post graduate medical studies, and they are now with us on the Ceylon "Hilld", hard at work stydying the Tamil language. Rev. and Mrs. T.S. Smith go to the Pulney Hills, So. India, soon, and they have most kindly offered us and our new Missionary associates the use of their house and furniture at Tillipally until the Chavakachcheri house is ready for our occupancy. We will accept Rev. & Mrs. Smith's very kind offer, and proceed to Jaffna in due time.

A little leaflet, giving a birds eye view of the happenings of the past 7 mos. is being printed, and a copy will be sent to you later, should you care to glance it through.

Dr. & Mrs. Scott write us from the Pulney Hills that they are enjoying their stay there and the quiet, and that they are getting on in the study of the Tamil language. All in Jaffna are well as usual.

With heartfelt grateful regards to Mrs. Clark and yourself, and loving and thankful memories of all your unnumbered kindnesses to us, we remain,

Ever Truly Yours,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

£53.0.8 rec'd.

$195.00

155

Chavakachcheri,
North Ceylon.
June I, 1894.

$9.75

53.79

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Very Dear Friend.

We have to thank you for your very kind favours of Mar. 3, 16, & 31. We inclose receipt for the Bill of Exchange you so kindly sent, and have written a letter of thanks to the donor, c/o Mr. Warner.

Please find inclosed cheques to the amt. of £53. 0. 0. Of this sum please credit £40. 0. 0. (forty pounds) to the Jaffna College Permanent Scholarship Fund; please credit £2. 0. 0. (two pounds) to the Jaffna College Temporary Scholarship Fund: and please credit £11. 0. 0. (eleven pounds) to the Permanent Endowment Fund of the General Medical Mission in North Ceylon under the A.B.C.F.M. We inclose forms of receipt. Please sign and return to us. These sums have been given by friends in Great Britain.

We understand that, at our request, G. C. Maclean, Esq. of Edinburgh, Scotland, forwarded to you the sum of £40. (forty pounds) of which £20. was to be applied to the credit of the Current Account of the Gen. Med. Missn. in North Ceylon, to be used for the support of native helpers; and £20. was to be credited to the Permanent Scholarship Fund of the Jaffna College in North Ceylon. We are now asking Mr. Maclean to forward to you £18., of which sum £13 should be applied to the credit of the Current Account of the Gen. Med. Missn. in No. Ceylon to be used toward the support of native helpers, and £5. to be applied to the credit of the Permanent Endowment Fund of the Gen. Med. Miss'n. in No Ceylon. We hope thes sums will be applied as thus specified, in accordance with the wishes of the British donors.

We send you, under separate cover a copy of our last Occasional Letter, which will give you some account of the work here up to date. WE now send you inclosed an outline of the plan of the new buildings in connection with the Womans Medical Mission. If any suggestions should occur to you we would be very grateful for them. The work of erection will begin very soon, and we hope the whole may be finished and ready for occupancy within year.

Miss Dr. Leslie and Miss Walker went with us to Jaffna the end of Feb. They were most kindly received by all the Missionaries and by the people both Xtians and Hindoos. Very large numbers of patients came to them for medical treatment. They were very much pleased with all that they saw of the place, people and work. Finding, as Dr. and Mrs. Scott had done that was exceedingly difficult to attend to the large number of patients, and to go on with the study of the Tamil language at the same time, they returned, after a stay of about a month in Jaffna, to the Newera Eliya hills Central Ceylon, and they are now devoting their whole time most faithfully to the task of mastering the language.

Already,afterless than four mos.of actual study,Miss Dr.Leslie has completed the subjects assigned for the first years study,(her knowledge of Greek,Latin,French and German no boubt helping her to acquire a new language more rapidly.) Miss Walker is making almost equally rapid progress. Miss Dr.Grieve hopes to come to Ceylon the coming Oct.or Nov.as she has now completed successfully her post-graduate medical studies in New.York city. On her arrival the three ladies will probably spend some mos in Madras,going on with their studies and at the same time seeing all they can of the treatment of eastern diseases in that great city.

We shall be veryglad indeed if the Womans Board should decide to send to Ceylon Miss Dr,Grieve's friend,Miss Nettie Smith,of Crow Creek,South Dakota,to take up work in connection with the Oodooville Girls Boarding school,relieving Miss Susan Howland, who will require a home furlough next Spring.An experienced teacher is really needed to take Miss Howlands place in so important an institution.Miss Myers has not the physical health or the all round well balanced judgement and experience required for so large and respondible a post.

We are very very sorry to learn from your letter that you think of handing over to your successor the charge of the Jaffna College work. May we not hope that although your successor in this work(who we earnestly hope may be Dr.Daniels,)may be able to relieve you of some of the burdens,that you will still retain a place on the committee of the Board of Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund in the U.S.A.,and give to the institution (D.V.)for many long years to come your kind guidance and help.

As to the support of Prof.Hitchcock and Mrs.Hitchcock,you are correct in stating that the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke Mass.promised $600.00 (six hundred dollars a year toward the support of Mrs Hitchcock as a missionary of the A.B.C.F.M.,and We judge from sums acknowledged in the Herald and from letters received by us from the wife of the Holyoke paster that they are trying to fulfil this premise.(We will write and stir them up occasionally,giving them news of the work in the college.) You are also correct in stating that the Rev.Wm.H.Scudder, paster of the Cong.Ch.at Norwich N.Y.,undertook to raise through individuals in his church,and through friends of the family the sum of $600.00 (six hundred dollars)a year toward a "Scudder Memorial Fund"for the support of a worker in Ceylon. We asked for this fund definitely for the support of Prof.Hitchcock,it was promised by the individual doners for Prof.Hitchcock. We notice that Rev Wm.H.Scudder is sending about $40.00 a mo.and that it is acknowledged in the Herald.We should think that the total sum sent,up to date,toward the"Scudder Memorial"had better be transferred fr from the A.B.C.F.M.to the Jaffna College acct.,if this has not benn already done,and that ,if all concerned approve Prof.Hitchcock might later on be appointed a missionary of the Board,as he seems to be both a fixture and a favorite in Jaffna,though this second matter is not essential,if the Board will permit the transfer of the "Scudder Memorial."

We will write to Rev.Wm.H.Scudder and ask him to let you know the total of what he has sent to you as"Scud.Mem."up to date.

The sum of $6000.at $1.500 a year for '92,'93'94'95to which you refer in your letter,was we think the amt.for which we made ourselves legally respopsible to the A.B.C.M.in aid of the Gen.Medical Mission in North Ceylon. Later on,in fulfilment of this obligation,we secured pledges from the S.S.of Plymouth Cong.Ch in N.Y.Cityfor $600.a year:from the Womans Miss Miss'y.Soey.of the Central Cong.Ch.Worcester,Mass.pledges for $300.a year: from the Y.P.S.C.E.of the Union Cong.Ch.of Worcester,Mass.for $300.a year. all toward the support of Dr.and Mrs.Scott of Jaffna,These sums,as we see by the Herald,are being regularly paid.Other sums promised by individuals in Great Britain and America are being sent at stated periods to L.S.W Ward Esq.so that the pledge made by us id being fulfilled.

With kind regards to Mrs.Clarke and yourself,

We remain,Ever Gratefully Yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leith

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-8-95
Ans'd 11

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Jaffna, Ceylon,
Feb. 2nd, 1895.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Friend,

You will ere this have received from the Board of Directors of Jaffna College the request that an other man be sent out to assist Messrs Hitchcock and Best in the work of the College, as Dr, & Mrs. Howland are about to go to U.S.A.

We are earnestly hoping that a thoroughly well educated, able, young man, possessed of spiritual power, a soul winner, may be found and sent out to fill this important post.

The Jaffna College is growing in numbers and in influence year by year. There are at the present moment 160 students in the College and 391 in the High School next door. The new man will also find a wide open door of usefulness before him in connection with the work of the Y.M.C.As of Jaffna. He can engage in direct evangelistic work as far as his time and strength will permit, and he will find large audiences willing to give him an attentive hearing in any village throughout the Province which he may chose to visit.

Not only is there a wide open door, but there are many adversaries. The Hindoo High School has now been made a College, having become affiliated with a University. There are some 400 boys in attendance at this school in all classes. The 80 Hindoo opposition village schools which have sprung up as if by magic throughout the Province the last few years are leaders to this Hindoo College. The Hindoos have in process of erection a splendid building, two storeys high, large and imposing in the heart of the most densely populated part of Jaffna Town, as the headquarters of their College. They have collected the money for this from all over India, going as far afield as Benares. In this College Hindoo books are taught and Christianity is openly reviled. The leaders in this movement and some of the teachers are men who it is well known lead immoral lives. The influence of this College on its pupils is most harmful. It is heartbreaking to see boys wiled away from our village day and Sunday schools to be entrapped into such a school as this.

The Catholics are also working hard to build up their College, and ther also try to get away as many of our boys as they can.

If the Jaffna College is to hold its own, and do the great and good work which it might do for the youths of Jaffna in giving to them not only a sound but also a Christian education, and send them out to be a blessing to every country to which they may go, (and the Jaffna young men are going out to all parts of Ceylon, and India, and Burmah, and Singapore, etc.) it must have the best possible staff of teachers.

The best are none too good.

Jaffna is a great educational centre. In the whole of Japan, in connection with all the missionary societies of Protestant denominations there they have only 7,393 children in mission schools, but in the little province of Jaffna in connection with the three mission work here there are more then twice that number of children in missio schools. These young people if won for Christ may become in years to a mighty power for good. If neglected they become a power for evil.

The work here is so compact, and the various missions working in such full harmony that a man possessed of spiritual power may easily be able to make his influence felt in every part of the Peninsula.

May God lead those who have the task of the selection to find the right man for the work, a man called of God and filled with the Ho Spirit, and to His name be the praise.

As Prof. Sanders of Yale knows the Jaffna College and its needs so well and retains his old time love for the field where his father laboured for so many years and where he also gave some of the best years of his young manhood, would he not be willing and able to give some assistance in seeing candidates personally and looking up their record, and reporting any information gained to the Board of Trustees

You know the proverb "Old men for counsel, young men for war."

With our united grateful regards,

Yours Very Truly,

Mary Margt. M. Leitch

Copy

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(C) A letter from the secretaries [illegible] to the [illegible]

Care H. L. Hastings,
47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.,
Dec. 17, 1895.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.

Dear friend,--

We are desirous of transferring to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions the control of the Woman's Medical Mission of Jaffna, which was set on foot under the management of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission of London.

As, in God's providence, we were led, in consultation with the missionaries on the field to locate the Woman's Medical Mission in the field of the American Board, and in close proximity to the General Medical Mission, it has become plain to us, to the Committee of the Z. B. & M. M., and to the members of the American Ceylon Mission that, in order to secure the best interests of both Medical Missions, and to insure the harmonious working of both in the future, it would be better that the Woman's Medical Mission should be placed under the care of the American Board, in order that both Medical Missions should be under one and the same management and control.

We therefore, with the full and hearty approval of the Committee of the Z. B. & M. M., offer to place this Woman's Medical Mission under your control, provided you see your way to agree to the conditions specified hereafter.

We append herewith copies of the following:-

(A) Statement of the Jaffna General Medical Mission Fund, together with the conditions attached, which we transferred to you about four years ago. We do this in order that you may see that we have thus far fulfilled the obligations then entered into with the American Board.

(B) A list of the properties, moneys, and promises belonging to the Woman's Medical Mission, total value $30,000.

(C) A letter from the secretaries of the Z.B. & M. M. to the Chairman of the A.B.C.F.M., with appended list of properties and moneys to be transferred.

(D) A letter of recommendation from the Right Honorable, the Lord Kinnaird, the Honorary Treasurer of the Z.B. & M.M.

(E) Our letter of resignation to the Committee of the Z.B. & M.M.

(F) A letter from the Secretary of the American Ceylon Mission.

(G) A letter from Rev. Dr. Pentecost to Rev. Dr. Webb.

(H) The conditions named by us in connection with the transfer proposed.

(I) Copy of the Legal Bond which we propose to execute, guaranteeing to the A.B.C.F.M. the sum of $1,500 a year for five years, toward the current expenses of this work.

We would be glad if your Committee would kindly consider this proposal as soon as may be convenient to you, as one of the contributors to the building fund, Mrs. John McLeod , who promised to that fund £2000, and has already paid £1,500, is waiting for this transfer to be made before paying the last installment of £500. As she is in feeble health, we are anxious that the transfer should be made as speedily as possible in order that we may not run the risk of losing this sum.

If you should wish for any further information in regard to any matter relating to this work we would gladly meet you at any place and hour which you might name.

Yours very truly,

Mary T Margaret McLeod

List of Properties, Moneys and Promises belonging to the Woman's Medical Mission, in Ceylon, which it is now proposed to transfer to the A.B.C.F.M.

TOTAL VALUE $30,000.

158A. (B.)

PROPERTIES:

STATEMENT OF THE JAFFNA General MEDICAL MISSION CURRENT ACCOUNT
Transferred to the A.B.C.F.M. in 1892 by the Misses Leitch.

	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Missionary Herald, Oct. 1892	3,137.60	
Rec'd and Disbursed by Misses Leitch	3,118.94	3,118.94
Missionary Herald, April 1893	823.78	
" " Oct. 1893	518.50	1,799.00
" " Oct. 1894	1,597.47	3,391.23
" " Aug. 31, 1895	1,196.60	1,393.00
Total	$13,392.89	$13,392.89

STATEMENT OF THE JAFFNA MEDICAL MISSION ENDOWMENT FUND.
Transferred to the A.B.C.F.M. in 1892 by the Misses Leitch.

	Amount Invested
Missionary Herald, Oct., 1895 Amount invested	$7,002.93
Rec'd up to date (Oct. 29, 1895)	500.00
Total amount Oct. 29, 1895	$7,502.93

rec'd F. H. Wiggin

The Jaffna Medical Mission Funds, Conditions attached.

Medical Scholarships.

Only Christian young men to be aided by scholerships.

Beds in Hospital.

Beds so endowed will provide for the patients who may occupy them the shelter and ordinary comforts of the Hospital and the attendance of the Missionary Physician free of charge, leaving these patients to meet, as far as able, the cost of medicines, food and incidentals, which expenses they would have had to bear had they remained in their own homes.

Building Fund.

A tablet, bearing the names of donors, the amount to be found on pages 29-30 of the "Occasional Letter No. 4"; the tablet might also bear the names of the donors of beds and the amounts given as soon as the sums promised are paid in full. The Misses Leitch will attend to this detail if desired.

Current Account.

Support of Medical Missionary and native assistants for five years. Those so aided to keep a diary of their work to be forwarded quarterly; extracts from which may be forwarded to subscribers by the Honorary Collectors.

Recommendations.

Your Committee recommends the acceptance of the proposed transfer of Funds, Property and Promises to the Board, on the conditions named, but subject however to the following provisions to which the Misses Leitch shall give their written assent, viz:-

First, that the Board is in no event to be held responsible for the investment of money that may be received for the Permanent Funds, or for the safe keeping of the securities in which it may be invested, beyond the exercise of the same judgment, care and diligence as is used for the investment and safety of its own money.

Second, that the Board is not pledged to expend for the establishment or maintenance or prosecution of the proposed work any money in excess of the income of the funds and of such sums as may be received especially for these objects.

Third, that if, at any time in the future the Board shall discontinue its Mission in Ceylon, or elect to discontinue this trust it may do so, and in either case it may turn over all the funds and property in this trust to the "Trustees of Jaffna College Funds", or in the event of their declining to accept the same, to any Board of Trustees which, in its judgment, will carry out the purposes of their trust in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Charles C. Burr; Langdon S. Ward; A. H. Plumb; Eldridge Torrey; William P. Ellison; Committee.

Boston, June 29, 1891. The undersigned, having read the written report and recommendations, hereby assent to the conditions mentioned therein.

Mary Leitch
[redacted] Leitch.

List of Properties, Moneys and Promises belonging to the Woman's Medical Mission, in Ceylon, which it is now proposed to transfer to the A.B.C.F.M.

TOTAL VALUE $30,000.

B.

PROPERTIES.

(1) The landed property, ten acres, belonging to the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon, and the amount of money now standing to the credit of the building account in the Bank of Madras, Columbo, Ceylon, for completing the erection of the Woman's Medical Mission buildings; Total value of land, buildings and Bank credit being as per audited statement of accounts, with vouchers, and Bank statement of balance in hand, L 2,424. 18. 02 1/4

(2) Medical instruments, medicines, hospital appliances, horse, carriages, furniture for Woman's Medical Mission house at Ernavil, and for the branch establishment at Chavakachcheri, as per itemised list, L 486. 06. 03

(3) Value of the Chavakachcheri house, being amount expended on the rebuilding and repair of this house and improvement of the compound with a view to its being used, as at present, as a branch Mission house and Dispensary for the Woman's Medical Mission. £525. 07. 09

(4) CASH IN HAND toward post-graduate expenses, outfits, passage and first year's salaries of medical ladies, viz: (A) Amount standing to the credit of the "Ceylon Fund" in the hands of the bankers of the Zenana, Bible and Medical Mission in London, Dec. 31, 1894. 461. 06. 09

(B) Amount standing to the credit of the "local fund" in the hands of the Misses Leitch,x 300. 00. 00

TOTAL L 4,197. 18. 11 1/4

Equal in American money $20,485.90

(5) CASH PROMISED by Mrs. John McLeod, to be paid as soon as required toward the completion of the new building. (The Misses Leitch held themselves responsible for collecting this sum in due time.) L 500. 00. 00

Equal in American money $2,440.00

(6) FOR CURRENT EXPENSES. Sums amounting to (L308. 12. 06) $1,500 a year have been promised in annual subscriptions toward current expenses, and the Misses Leitch propose to execute a bond obligating themselves to collect and pay over to the Board $1,500 per annum for five successive years, 1895-1899. (Of which sum L550, equal to $2,684 is cash in hand for current expenses, see item (4), leaving only L50 ($244) of the first two years instalments to be paid.) Balance remaining to be paid by annual subscribers or by the Misses Leitch within five years $4,816.00

(7) SUMS PROMISED. Value of grant of medicines promised each year for five years, $150. a year. The Misses Leitch will hold themselves responsible for the securing of this grant annually for five years. $750.00

(8) ENDOWMENTS PROMISED. Amounts promised toward the endowment of beds in the hospital, and scholarships (L 309.01. 02) equals $1,508.20

The Misses Leitch will hold themselves responsible to collect and forward these sums to the Board as soon as paid.

TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTIES, MONEYS & PROMISES $30,000.00

x Of an amount £138. 13. 3. belonging to the Chavakachcheri house (see item 3) & the sum of £161. 6. 9. " " " " in hand for current expenses, (see item 6) Building Account.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL IN COME IN CEYLON.

(1) Fees from paying patients, profits on sales of medicines, instruments, etc., fees from pupil nurses, etc. $1,000.00

Possible grants-in-aid from government 350.00

TOTAL $1,350.00

Total annual income guaranteed by the Misses Leitch as above (paragraphs 6 & 7) from Great Britain and United States

2 Adelphi Terrace,
London, 3rd Oct., 1895.

To the Chairman of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, U.S.A.

Dear Sir:-

Our Committee after mutual consideration have come to the conclusion that it is desirable, both on account of our large and growing work in India, as well as for the best interest of the "Women's Medical Mission in Ceylon", that the latter Mission should be transferred to the direction and care of the "American Board of Commissioners for foreign Missions".

Your Society carrying on Missionary operations in Ceylon, and the "Women's Medical Mission", located as they are in the same field and sphere of influence, it would be for the best interests of the work as a whole that these two Medical Missions, one for men under the care of your Society, and "The Woman's Medical Mission", should be carried on by the "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions", and thus leave "The Zenana Bible and Medical Mission" to devote itself entirely to our work in India.

We therefore learn with pleasure that the Misses Leitch are desirous to make arrangements ~~xxx~~ ~~xxx~~ with the A.B.C.F.M. to this end; and we on our part will be ready to do all we can to facilitate the matter.

We append herewith a list of the properties, and sums of money we are prepared to hand over to your Board.

It is a matter of satisfaction to us that the "Woman's Medical Mission" would thus pass over to the A.B.C.F.M., the oldest and one of the most influential Societies in America.

We take this occasion heartily to commend to you our dear friends the Misses Leitch, (who are well known to you, as they were for eleven years missionaries of your Society,) for whom we entertain sentiments of the highest regard and Christian esteem; and with the earnest prayer that God may grant them a long life of service in the blessed work to which they are so earnestly devoting themselves, we remain, yours very faithfully,

W. T. Paton, Finance Secretary.
Gertrude M. Kinnaird.
Mabelle Hamilton.
A. R. Cavalier, General Secretary.

Appended list referred to in the Letter of Oct. 3, 1895, addressed to the Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions by the Zenana Bible & Medical Mission.

1. Landed property belonging to the Society in Ceylon, and the money at the credit of the Society in the Bank of Madras Colombo.
2. The Medical Instruments, Medicines, Horse, Carriage, Furniture, etc. of the Society's now in the care of the Misses Leitch at Ceylon.
3. Amount at the credit of the Local Fund in Ceylon, now in the possession of the Misses Leitch.
4. The sum standing at the credit of the Ceylon Fund with our Bankers, it being understood that the Zenana Bible & Medical Mission retain the sum of £50 towards office expenses.
5. Any sums which have been paid into the Society during the present year, or during the next six months, and which have been specially allocated by the donors to the Ceylon Fund. (It is understood that the annual subscribers to the Ceylon Fund in the past may be asked by the Misses Leitch to renew their subscription to the Ceylon Fund.)
6. Legacies left to our Society, either at present or during the next six months for the purposes of the Medical Mission for Women in Ceylon, we shall be prepared on receipt of the money, and in accordance with the terms of the Will, to hand over to the Medical Mission for Women in Ceylon.

Letter from the Right Honorable, the Lord Kinnaird. (8.

1 Pall Mall East, London, S.W.
Oct. 4th, 1895.

Dear Sir:-

My good friends, the Misses Leitch have asked me to give them a letter to you. This I gladly do as it affords me the opportunity of saying how highly I value the faithful and zealous services they have rendered to our Society, (The Zenana, Bible and Medical Mission) in pleading its cause here. They have addressed large and influential gatherings with special acceptance and thus commended the claims of our Mission to the heartiest sympathy of all present.

For these ladies I myself entertain a high regard, and I am sure that in re-joining your Society they will find in it a sphere of special usefulness, and thus further the cause you have at heart. I am

Yours very truly,
(Signed) KINNAIRD.

The Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Letter of Resignation from M. & M.W. Leitch.

(8

Oct. 3rd 1895

100 Camden Hill Rd., London, W. Eng.

To the Committee of the Zenana, Bible and Medical Mission/

Dear Friends:-

In July 1890, we sought and obtained a release from the A.B.C.F.M., whose missionaries we had previously been for eleven years, and offered ourselves to become the honorary missionaries of your Society/

The reason of this transference was stated in our letter of application to you in the following terms:

"For as much as your Society has offered to open a Medical Mission for women in North Ceylon, to erect a hospital and dispensary, and to send out two fully-qualified lady doctors, who shall be thoroughly undenominational in their sympathies, and willing to co-operate with the missionaries of the different Societies already in the field: and as this offer is made on the condition that the whole funds required for this Medical Mission for Women be provided by us: we, feeling that this will prove an important adjunct to all the Mission work now being carried on in North Ceylon, have asked and obtained a release from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in order that we may offer ourselves, as we now do, to become the honorary missionaries of your Society/

We take this step in order that we may be more free to devote ourselves to the work of collecting funds for the above named object, and we shall also, as we have opportunity, do our best to increase the annual income of your Society.

We enclose herewith a letter of recommendation from the Rev. M. G. Clark, D.D., Foreign Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."

As it now appears to you and to ourselves to be desirable in the interest of the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon, that that Mission shpuld be transferred to the care and control of the A.B.C.F.M., in order that the two departments of Medical Mission work in North Ceylon, (one for men, the other for women) should be carried on in the future under one society: and as this proposal meets with the unanimous approval of the missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. now in Ceylon, and of the leading donors of funds in this country we beg herewith formally to tender our resignation to your Committee.

We do this in order that we may be free in the future to devote ourselves to the work of collecting funds for the above named Medical Mission for Women: as, in offering this work to the A.B.C.F.M., it will be necessary for us to give to them a legal guarantee that we will provide for the up-keep of this Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon for a period of years in the future.

We thank you for the kind letter of transfere nce and recommendation which you have handed to us, together with the list of the moneys and properties which you will be prepared to transfer to the A.B.C.F.M. on their consenting to undertake the future control of the work.

We wish to express our thanks for the many kindnesses shown to us both by individual members of the Committee and by the Committee as a whole, during our connection with you.

Although our official connection with you as Honorary Missionaries and Honorary Secretaries of your Society in Ceylon now ceases, we would rejoice if, in God's providence, we were permitted in any way to be of service to you in the future. Praying that God may continue to bless your Society in all its departments,- the Committee, the missionaries and helpers in India, and the noble army of supporters at home, we beg leave to remain,

Yours faithfully.

Tillipally, Jaffna, Ceylon, Aug/26,95

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Dear Miss Leitch:-

I beg to acknowledge with thanks in behalf of the American Ceylon Mission the receipt of your letter of the 31st of July, 1895, addressed to the Mission and proposing, if the Mission approved, to offer to the A.B.C.F.M. the ownership and control of the premises, buildings and funds fo the Medical Mission for Women which you are establishing at Ernuvil within the limits of the American Mission field, and which is at present under the nominal direction and patronage of the Zenana Bible and Medical Missionary Society.

We understand your proposals to be:

1. That the land be redeeded to Rev. R. C. Hastings, the Treas/ of the Ceylon Mission, and his successors, on behalf of the A.B.C.F.M.

2. That the buildings be completed by you and handed over in good order and free from all debt, mortgage and other encumbrance.

3. That the invested funds of the Medical Mission for Women be transferred to the A.B.C.F.M. in trust for the support of the Woman's Medical Mission including in such transfer the transfer of all legacies already written in favor of the Woman's Medical Mission to its new ownership, in so far as the donors of such promised legacies are willing to make such transfer.

4. That, in so far as such invested funds are as yet insufficient for the support of the Mission, including in such support the salaries of one or more lady doctors and trained nurses from America, you agree to make such provision for the needed expenses of the Mission, until income available from invested funds shall become amply sufficient, as will be satisfactory to the Mission and especially to the Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M.

5. That you agree that this transfer shall be absolute, that is, that the Medical Mission for Women in all its departments shall be under the sole and bone fide direction and control of the American Ceylon Mission as the general medical mission under the immediate direction of Dr. Scott.

6. That you be allowed to retain rent free the occupancy and use of the Chavakachcheri Mission house for a period of eight years from this, you agreeing to conduct your work in the Chavakachcheri field, as in the past, in harmony with the wishes and the methods of the American Ceylon Mission.

If this is a correct statement of your wishes and proposals I have much pleasure in assuring you that they meet with the cordial and unanimous approval of the members of the American Ceylon Mission now on the ground.

We believe that the Board will do well to accept of the transfer proposed by you, on the understanding that the donors of funds and those hitherto directing them agree to such transfer, as we understand that they do.

Thanking you for the confidence expressed by this proposal in the Mission and in the Board, and praying that God may guide to such action and such final arrangement as may accord with His unerring wisdom, I am, in behalf of the Mission,

Faithfully yours,

Thomas Snell Smith,

Sect'y, A.C.M.

38 Upper George St.,
Hyde Park, London, Oct. 5, 1895.

My Dear Dr. Webb:-

I have great pleasure in introducing to you my very esteemed friend, Miss Margaret W. Leitch, one of the two sisters of whose work in Ceylon of course you knew. These sisters have been most indifatigable in building up the Medical Mission,--the Woman's Medical Mission, which Miss Margaret is now in America for the purpose of turning over to the American Board. A half hour's conversation with her will put you in possession of every detail of the magnificent work which they have been able to do.

In turning over the work to the American Board, the Misses Leitch desire of course first of all that the work should be under the immediate supervision of a responsible society. And in respect of the American Board, it is only natural that they would prefer to make them the gift rather than to make it to any other organization.

As I understand them they propose to complete the building and give the Board a legal guarantee for the maintenance of all expenses in connection with the Mission for five years. They ask nothing in return except that they may be now and again consulted in regard to its management. In other words they love this Mission for which they have worked so hard, and in passing it over to the A.B.C.F.M. they hope the Board will not feel it necessary to entirely ignore their suggestions and advice. This is a small concession in connection with so splendid a gift. I am sure that you will find Miss Leitch more than reasonable in the matter.

I have known these two sisters well for a number of years and I am free to say I do not know such another pair of Missionaries.

For Christ-like spirit, for ability and cleverness in all matters of business they are almost peerless. They have charmed thousands of the best people on this side of the sea, and have a warm place in the hearts of a multitude.

I trust you will have a thorough talk with Miss Leitch. It will do you good and warm your heart just to know her.

With my always cordial love,
Geo. F. Pentecost.

Rev. Dr. Webb,
Wellesley, Mass.

Retirement from service on the part of Medical Missionary Ladies.

Should a Med. Miss'y. lady, supported by this Special Fund, desire to discontinue her connection with the Society, for any cause other than ill health, certified by responsible doctors, she shall be required to give six months notice, in order, that a successor may be appointed, and to make a refund to the Society according to the following scale:-

If discontinuing her connection before completing service of	one year,	The total sum expended upon her by the Society, less her salary allowance---
	two years	4/5 of " " " "
	three years	3-5 " " " " "
	four years	2-5 " " " " "
	five years	1-5 " " " " "

After five years service she may leave the Society on giving six months notice, without being liable to any re-fund.

Resolution passed at Meeting of Board, 12.1.08

C. H. D.

Rec'd _____

Ans'd _____

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Geo. H. L. Hastings Esq.
47 Cornhill
Boston, Mass.
Dec. 27. 1895

Dear Dr. Daniels-

My sister & I felt deeply moved by what you told me yesterday regarding your intention to yourself make as much sacrifice as the Missionaries are being asked to make.

We feel that we ourselves must, with renewed devotion, take up the effort to increase the annual income of the Board.

Now that the three depart-

Rec'd Dec. 27. 95

Boston Dec. 17. 95

(Copy) Winnie Mellen
Missionary - Ceylon -
Transfer to Greece BM

Retirement from service

Should a Med. Miss'y. desire to discontinue her c other than ill health, certi required to give six months appointed, and to make a ret following scale:-

If discontinuing her connection before completing service of

After five years service a months notice, without bei

ments of work in Jaffna,
for which we have labou
so long are fairly es-
tablished we feel th
we are free to devot
ourselves, as Honor
ary Collectors, to the
task of raising fund
for the American
Board, for five
years.

We will do nothing abou
the collecting cards or th
sending out of letter
& tracts to the secreta

of Y.P.S.C.E. until we hear from you that the plan has been approved of by those members of the Prudential Committee to whom you have referred it.

Yours very truly
Mary Leitch

will be in the city until January 14th, when we go to Newport in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Warren cooperate with the Business Committee of the Sub-committee appointed by the A.B.C.F.M.

The Missionary Leaflet

Dec. 27. 95.

Mr Mile is nothing about the collecting cards or the sending out of letters & leaflets to the Secretaries

C. H. D.
c'd
s'd

C/o H. L. Hastings Esq.
47. Cornhill
Boston, Mass.
Dec. 28. 1895

Dear Dr. Daniels -

We are planning to go to Canada on Monday next, to see the lady doctors who have offered for the work in Ceylon.

We would (D.V.) return to Boston on Tuesday, January 7th & will be in the city until January 14th, when we go to New York in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Warren, & cooperate with the Business Committee.

If the Sub-committee appointed by the A. B. C. F. M.

to consider the proposal
made by us to transfer
the Woman's Med. Miss.
in Ceylon to their care
could find time to con-
sider the matter before
Jany 7th, they would then
be able, if they wished
to confer with us, to
discuss between Jany 7th
Jany 14th.
If this transfer could
be completed we would
be free afterwards to
devote ourselves to
the task of collecting
funds for the Sec
A. B. C. F. M.

ets to the Forward Movement
plan, by Jany 7th if you are able to
authorize us to go for-
ward with this movement
only January sixth, we would
be able between that
date & Jany. 14th to send
you your letter, leaflets,
collecting card &c to Secre-
taries of Congregational
S. P. S. & E.

The address given
at the head of this letter
will always reach us.

Yours very truly
Mary & Margt. W. Leitch

The Missouri Witch

Dec. 26. 95

Misses Leitch 170 D.
C/o Rev. T. A. Shearer,
10. East 23rd St
New York City
Jany 18. 1896

Permanent Address

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-21-96
Ans'd 23

Dear Dr. Barton

Your kind letter of Jany. 14th. came duly to hand.

We are very glad to learn that the Prudential Committee accepted the management of the Woman's Medical Mission of Jaffna.

We will be glad to receive, at your convenience, a copy of the report which was adopted by the Prudential Committee, with your signature attached which we may keep, and if you would at the same time send us another copy with your signature attached which we

may forward to the Zenana Society, we will ask them to remit to you the moneys which they hold in their hands to the credit of the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon account viz £1,091, 6. 9., and we will ask them to arrange for the transfer of the land property in Ceylon, and have it re-deeded to the Treasurer of the American Ceylon Mission, Rev. R. C. Hastings & his Successors as the other A.B.C.F.M. properties in Ceylon are deeded.

With regard to the question, brought up by Rev. M. Gordon, at the meeting with us of the members of the

sub-committee, as to whether
it would be necessary
to ask the Zenana Society
to agree to transfer to the
Amer. Board of any legacies
which they might receive
in the future definitely
"designated to this Women's
Medical Mission in Ceylon",
or whether they would be
legally bound to do this
in any case, whether they
had agreed to do so or
not; Mr will consult
with a leading lawyer who
is a friend of ours in this
city.

We inclose drafts for
the amount of (£300.0.0.)
three hundred pounds
sterling, the cash which
we have in hand to the
credit of the Women's Med-

ical Mission Jaffna Leg
Account.

Please ask Mr. Wiggin to place this sum to the credit of the Current Account of the above named fund, and remit us a receipt for the same.

We have commenced our work in New York cooperation with the Business Committee. Dr. Warner has the subscription list with $ and Mrs. Bowen subscribed $ and so a start has been made.

We expect to go on making calls upon individuals until the whole sum for this district is raised.

Again thanking you for your letter we remain,

Very Sincerely Yours
Mary & Margaret M. Le

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C. H. D.
c'd 1-25-96
s'd

Care of Rev G. ~~Dr~~ L. Shearer, D.D
10 E 23d St , N.Y.C ,U.S.
Jan 21, 1896

Dear Dr Daniels:-

Your very kind letter has just been received and we are glad to inform you that by God's blessing, a good beginning has been made in the work of collecting the portion assigned to New York. Dr Warner generously headed the list with a $1,000. Mrs Julia Billings, although when we went to her she said, that she had very heavy responsibilities this year, yet, when she heard of the facts of the case and came to realize how terrible would be the disaster to the work in the foreign field if the debt should fail to be paid, and if the reductions ordered should be actually enforced , she relented and kindly said, that we might put her name down on the list for a $1,000. Mrs Bowen put her name down for $500. Miss Ulia Van Voorst on our going to her, said very decidedly that she would give nothing to the American Board. We begged that she would permit us just to tell her a little about the Baard's work. She said she had no objection to listening to anything we might like to say. As a result God touched her heart and she drew a check for $200. A number of others whom we have seen have promised smaller sums, and others have said they would consider the matter, or would consult with friends, and would send to Dr Warner later on. Over $3,300. is pledged here up to date.

We have a good list of names and are very hopeful that

the whole amount for New York will be pledged in due time, after which we will be very willing to help in any other place or in any other way which you may advise. It is a real pleasure to co-operate with any one like yourself, or like Dr Barton and the other member of the Prudential Committee, and we hope that we shall always show ourselves worthy of your confidence.

We send on to you with this the application from Miss May H Irwin for the post in Ceylon in connection with the Woman's Medical Mission, for which post she offers herself as a condidate to the American Board; and we send you also testimonials concerning her, and a portion of our own correspondence with her, which latter although it is of a somewhat personal character will help you to feel better acquainted with her.

We also send the testimonials concerning Miss Dr. Curr of Auchtermuchty, Scotland, and her formal application is on its way from Scotland to us and will be forwarded on to you as soon as it comes to hand. It would be very good if the applications of these two ladies would be considered together and they could be appointed at the same time. We have asked each if she was willing to be the second doctor and allow the other to be the head doctor and each has cheerfully said, that she would gladly take the second place. Then who will be the head doctor? May we not hope that

the Great Physician Himself will be at the head, and that each of these will be associates under Him? He has said "One is your Master even Christ; and all ye are brethren". We hope that these two ladies will be like sisters in the work, each esteeming the other better than herself, each seeking not to be ministered unto, but to minister, each having the spirit of the Master who said, "I am among you as one that serves " If that humble Christ-like spirit could be live out by these ladies in their daily lives, the natives who have very sharp eyes would not require to have a great many sermons preached to them to convince them of the truth of Christianity, for they would see the power and beauty of it in the lives lived out before them.

The two ladies appear to us to be the best suited for the work in Ceylon of the seventeen lady doctors with whom we have seen or corresponded with reference to that work.

Three other ladies we have named to the Woman's Board as possible candidates for the post in connection with the Woman's Medical Mission in China.

Ever very truly yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

As the Special fund,
which the Medical ladies in Ceylon
he Supported, is placed under the
le. F. M., and as this work will be
ely associated with the General Medical
on in Ceylon which is under the A.B.C.F.M., and as the annual
i bulions & legacies pledged in Great Britain are pledged to
oman's Med. Missn. which we will inform them has been accepted

by the A. B. C. F. M., & as we ourselves are now working under the direction of the A. B. C. F. M. would it not be better that these ladies should, if found suitable, be appointed by the A. B. C. F. M & be under their direction & not be appointed & under the direction of the W. B. M.?

Jany 24th. My sister left for Philadelphia at 6 A. M. today, as she is to meet Mr. D. L. Moody by appointment & get from him names & introductions to rich givers. He is a Congregationalist & must know about the dangers threatening the Boards work if retrenchments are enforced, & knowing rich people all over the country he could help us in getting access to them. My sister may return here tomorrow.

Yrs. Very Truly

Margaret M.

Rec'd 1-29-1
Ans'd

172

Colonnade Hotel, Lafayette Place,
New York, Jan. 25, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton,

Very Dear Friend;-

We thank you most gratefully for your kind letter of January 23rd, with the two inclosures, and we will send on one forthwith to the Zenana Society, and direct them to remit to Mr. Wiggin and arrange with them about the other details connected with the transfer.

We are still meeting with encouragement in our work here, and we hope to get access in due time, through influential introductions, to a number of wealthy and influential Christian givers.

We are having golden opportunities in these personal conversations to help these friends to understand something of the magnitude, importance and real stability of the work of the American Board, and to disabuse their minds of some mistaken ideas and prejudices which seem to exist concerning this work.

If we are able to do this work wisely, with the wisdom which cometh from above, we believe that seed will be sown, the fruit of which may be reaped in years to come.

We do not forget to put in a word, as often as we are able, about the importance of making bequests to the American Board, as well as giving present help, so that the fruit of one's life may become fruitful eventually in the neediest portions of the world.

Our hearts ache when we think about the reductions which have been ordered. Were they to be enforced it would put the work back many years, but we hope, by God's blessing, the needed amounts may quickly be raised, and the estimates restored.

Ever gratefully yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Miss Mary W. Leitch
Rev. Dr. Richards
2033 Green St. 173
Phil. Pa.

C. H. D.
2-7
4-96

Feb. 2. 1896

Dear Dr. Daniels.

Dr. Richards in-
vited one of us to go to Phil.
speak to his people. Ac-
cordingly came and spoke
at the morning and even-
ing services and the S.S.
last Sabbath. The amt.
of the sums given in the col-
lections & pledged on the
slips for the "Forward
Movement" of the A.B.C.F.M.
was $1.000 lacking only $26. which

will surely be made
by several absent mem-
bers who were out of
town yesterday, but
who will be asked
to contribute on their
return.

Understood Dr.
Richards to say
it was the largest
missionary collection
they had ever taken.

A number of collect-
ing cards were offered
token by the young
proper.

Mr. Richards has given me the names of 13. persons in the city whom he thinks might be personally approached to ask for help for the debt, & I am going now to call on them, presenting his visiting card as an introduction.

A reporter called & I gave her about half a column of matter which I hope she may be able to get into the paper regarding the present great work of restoring the estimates.

It has occurred to me
ask you whether it wo
not be possible for you to ind
the Editor of the Congreg
tionalist to put in a par
of our article & some
letters from missionaries
depicting the evils which
follow the reduction, &
Editorial about the
Ent crisis, & to open
columns for a "Forwa
Movement Fund" for
storing the Estimates,
keep them open & keep
fresh letters from missi
aries from week to week.
Matter is one of pressing imp
Yrs. very truly. Mary L. W.

H. D.
2 10
10-96

174

Colonnade Hotel, Lafayette Place,
New York, Fev. 6th, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Daniels,
Dear Friend:-

I called on Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, yesterday, and had a very pleasant visit with her. She asked me to leave my paper, and said she would take a little time to consider the matter, and will give me a reply before long. We hope she will give at least $1,000. I think I mentioned to you that Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge, Sr. subscribed $1,000.

My sister has just returned from Philadelphia. Mr. John Wanamaker has gone to Europe and will be absent 66 days. We will see him after his return. My sister called on individuals in Philadelphia and Germantown and secured pledges for $416. toward the debt, to be paid to Rev. Dr. Richards.

Dr. Richards kindly gave my sister letters of introduction to ministers in Washington, Baltimore, Newark, Orange, Mt. Clair, Brooklyn, etc.

We are planning that one or both of us will spend a week at least in New England before the first of March and call on some persons of wealth whom we know personally. Later on we could go to Chicago.

We should think that Mr. Blackford could give $5,000. himself. We are sending on to him a typewritten copy of "A Great Battle Pending."

We are sending to all of the 5,275 ministers of Congregational Churches a sample collecting card, a typewritten copy of our letter to pastors, and the five printed leaflets, and we are offering to supply them with as many collecting cards and leaflets as they may desire.

The Welch Churches (pastors) will all get this letter. We are sending in the same way leaflets, collecting cards and a letter to every Congregatinnal S. S. Superintendent (5,275) and to every Secretary of a Congregational Y. P. S. C. E. We hope that these letters and leaflets will call attention to the crying need of the moment.

I called yesterday at the rooms of "The Outlook." and saw the son of Dr. Lyman Abbott. I told him of the reduction ordered and the consequences which would result. He seemed quite surprised and said to me, "How is it that I hear this only from you? I should think that if what you say is true the organs of the Congregational body would be full of this subject. I should think they would put in long columns about it, in order to attract special attention." I said to him "It is noticed in the Missionary Herald of February." He replied, "I have seen the Herald, but I did not notice anything special in it." Perhaps this neglect on his part to notice that an event was taking place of very great importance and one that would be far reaching and disastrous in its consequences, was due to the fact that the notice in the Herald was very short and printed in ordinary type with no scare lines or startling headings, while pages and pages are devoted to other matter of comparatively small importance.

A little before this, in our conversation, he had said to me, "I will put a brief abstract of what you have told me into my paper." I mentioned

paper." I replied to him, "Why do you say a briefextract? You have just put into your last issue two columns about Japan." He said to me "The question up for discussion about Japan is a large question." I replied,"Japan is a local matter compared with this matter which effects the interests of the whole field of work." He then said to me in a pleasant way, "You ask me to put in a long article. Why do the Congregational papers devote so little room to this question?" To that I could give no reply.

I mention the above conversation merely to convey to you a single idea. It is this: I have noticed in conversation with you, and with other members of the Prudential Committee, that your hearts were deeply burdened about this matter, and my sister and I have noticed in our conversation with scores of members of the Congregational Churches that they seem to know nothing about it. Cannot the burden which is on your hearts be transferred to their hearts where it belongs, and that through the columns of the denominational periodicals?

Yours very truly,

Mary Leitch

P. S. Since writing the above I have learned from Rev. Mr. Creegan that there is an article in this week's Congregationalist. This is very good news. I hope that similar articles will soon appear in the Advance, the Independent, and many other papers. If the Churches are taken into your confidence in this matter and really made to know the facts in the case, I am sure they will respond. Mr. Creegan has promised me copies of Rev. Dr. Herrick's letter, and I will take them to-morrow morning at his suggestion to the editors of "the Outlook" and "the Independent".

P. S. 2. We sent you some weeks ago letters and testimonials from Miss Dr. Curr and Miss Irwin, offering for the work in Ceylon. We hope they reached you safely.

M. L.

The Misses Leitch
~~Colonnade Hotel~~
Lafayette Al.
Feb 8th '96

Dear Dr. Daniels.

It has occurred to us ~~that~~ as there are still nearly $40.000, to be secured ~~toward~~ the debt — and only 21 days in which to do it. ~~that~~ it might be well to enlist the help, during the few days that remain, of the ministers of the Conf. body.

Our letters to the 5.275 ministers have not yet gone out — though now nearly ready. The envelopes are addressed and stamped. the

Mrs. Leitch
Feb. 9. 1896.

letters are ready.
and all the leaflets,
with the exception
of one, the proof of
which has been
corrected and
returned to the printer.
It has occurred to
us ~~that~~, if you
approve, it might
be well to add
such a post-script
to our letter to those [illegible]
as the
one which we
enclose in this letter
to you.
If you approve of
this post-script,
will you endorse
it by a sentence
or two and your

signature, and send it on to Mr. Hallett with the enclosed letter, in the enclosed envelope and if you have a plate from which he could print your signature you might send it to him as well. If you do not see your way to, yourself, endorse this proposal but if you think it would be all right for us to send it over our own signature, just as it is, though it would not carry nearly so much weight in that way, will you enclose it

in the envelope addre
to Mr. Hallett and
post-it on to him.

We think that the
members of the "Busine
Committee", who are
most of them very bu
men, would be ver
glad of such help
as these ministers
could give at this
juncture.

Yours very tru
Mary & Margaret W. Pitt

Miss M. W. Leitch
15. Colonnade Hotel 176
Lafayette Pl.
N. Y.
Feb. 14. 96

Dr. Daniels

My sister met ~~t~~ Boston
Rd. & probably saw you
yesterday, and explained
that we thought the leaf-
let "The Churches must
answer", would give just
a touch of urgency re-
quired to make our
packages to S. S. Supt's.
Y. P. S. C. E. Sec's. effective,
and not being sure
when you would be
reading it out to ministers,
our packages being

Now addressed & stamp
& just about ready & g
Dr had thought to inclo
one to Ministers as well.
But if you are send
ing out at once to mi
isters could you no
get the printer to stre
off at least 10,350 fo
us, (for S.S. Supts. & Y.P.S.
Secs.) & send to Jno. R.
tney, 47. Cornhill.
I think one of us cou
go to Berkshire Ces. fe
a few days if you thinks
best. In that case please

ior us directions as to
who to see, and a few of your
visiting cards as an
introduction, as we get
better hearing if so
introduced. If you do not
know the individuals per-
sonally please tell us
who could introduce us.
My sister expects to be
in the vicinity of Boston
Mt. Auburn, Somerville,
Wilinsville, Worcester &c,
seeing individuals for
few days. Any thing sent
c/o H. L. Hastings would
reach her. But I think she
47. Cornhill

very likely called on
you yesterday -
Yrs. very truly
Margaret W. Lee

Hotel Adams, Worcester, Mass.
Feb. 18th., 1896.

ear Dr. Daniels,

I came here last evening and am going out presently o make calls, but I feel constrained before going out, to write just few lines to you.

I do hope that the letters that have come from the missionaries, egarding the reduction, may be put very fully before the members of he Congregational churches. Could they not be put into all the apers which may properly be regarded as the organs of the Congregaional body ? Sending these letters to ministers does not necessariy mean putting them before the people. Some ministers will say "Oh must get my salary, the church debt must be paid, etc. etc." They re no doubt good men but many may not be broad-minded enough to see hat large giving by their people to the foreign mission cause will ring a blessing to their church. They may not see that if their eople give to this cause they will be more likely to make self-enials and give more to their minister's support and to the home ork.

I do feel very strongly that if the responsibility of making this eduction is to rest with the members of the Congregational churches hey must first know fully about the step that is to be taken and all hat it will mean to the cause.

If the members of the Prudential Committee and the Editors of the apers which reach Congregationalists do not put the whole case most ully before the people I should say that the responsibility for this ackward step will rest with them and not with the churches. (Pardon e, this does seem as if I was venturing too far, but the case is so erious it will not do to stand on ceremony). I would not like to ave the responsibility which those will have who enforce that reducion. I would not like to stand in their places at the Day of Judgeent. God is not grandmotherly. "Whatsoever a man soweth hat shall he also reap". We shall face in the next life the results f all that we do here and whoever has the responsibility of taking his backward step at this time, when they look at the results as they ust see them in the next life and as they should be made to see them ere and now, will not be in heaven, for they will be in torment. Is here such a place as Purgatory ?

Perhaps some will say "By taking such a step as this we will orce self-support on the native churches" No: you will do the very everse. By going onward and forward and entering new fields you ould carry your native Christians with you and they would rise to igher levels, make more sacrifices, do more for Christ, and so, at he earliest possible moment, would reach the point of self-support. But if the Christians at home go back on their work the natives on the

Hotel Adams, Worcester, Mass.
Feb. 18th., 1896.

Dear Dr. Daniels,

I came here last evening and am going out presently to make calls, but I feel constrained before going out, to write just a few lines to you.

I do hope that the letters that have come from the missionaries, regarding the reduction, may be put very fully before the members of the Congregational churches. Could they not be put into all the papers which may properly be regarded as the organs of the Congregational body ? Sending these letters to ministers does not necessarily mean putting them before the people. Some ministers will say "Oh I must get my salary, the church debt must be paid, etc. etc." They are, no doubt, good men but many may not be broad-minded enough to see that large giving by their people to the foreign mission cause will bring a blessing to their church. They may not see that if their people give to this cause they will be more likely to make self-denials and give more to their minister's support and to the home work.

I do feel very strongly that if the responsibility of making this reduction is to rest with the members of the Congregational churches they must first know fully about the step that is to be taken and all that it will mean to the cause.

If the members of the Prudential Committee and the Editors of the papers, which reach Congregationalists do not put the whole case most fully before the people I should say that the responsibility for this backward step will rest with them and not with the churches. (Pardon me, this does seem as if I was venturing too far, but the case is so serious it will not do to stand on ceremony). I would not like to have the responsibility which those will have who enforce that reduction. I would not like to stand in their places at the Day of Judgement. God is not grandmotherly. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap". We shall face in the next life the results of all that we do here and whoever has the responsibility of taking this backward step, at this time, when they look at the results as they must see them in the next life and as they should be made to see them here and now, will not be in heaven, for they will be in torment. Is there such a place as Purgatory ?

Perhaps some will say "By taking such a step as this we will force self-support on the native churches" No: you will do the very reverse. By going onward and forward and entering new fields you would carry your native Christians with you and they would rise to higher levels, make more sacrifices, do more for Christ, and so, at the earliest possible moment, would reach the point of self-support. But if the Christians at home go back on their work the natives on the

field, will go back on their work ten times further.

I can see no good reason why the churches at home should take such a step at this time. I can imagine such poverty and distress and wide-spread disaster that, looking into the face of Christ the churches might be able to say, "Dear Lord, Thou knowest that we cannot go on with our foreign mission work."

But does any such state of affairs exist ? Look at the way in which the members of Congregational churches are living. Are not their homes comfortable and even luxuriant ? Are not their tables loaded with dainties ? Do they not "fare sumptuously every day?" Are they not "clothed in purple and fine linen?" Do they not have magnificent churches in which they themselves may worship with one , or perhaps two, highly paid choirs ?

I have heard a good deal about the present very hard times and I think I have come to understand about what the term means. A business gentleman, (one of the ablest business men in Boston) kindly took the trouble the other day to explain to me about the hard times. He said "It is impossible this year to give to home or foreign missions. Times are so very hard." I said to him "Just what do you mean by hard times?" "Why," he said "My business brought me in this last year just $100,000 less than it should have done" "Well", I said "you cleared expenses, did you not?" "Yes" he said, "I cleared expenses but did not lay up a cent." I said to him "You have not cut down your living expenses, have you?" "You keep your full staff of servants, you still have your horses and carriages, your family took a trip to Europe last year, and I suppose are planning for another trip to Europe this year." He admitted that what I said was true. I said to him "Could you not take out a little of what you laid by in prosperous years, when you were clearing $100,000 a year, just to tide the home and foreign mission work over a crisis? If times are hard will you not make a reduction in your living expenses before you make a reduction in the work which you are doing for your Christ? Christ made a reduction in His living expenses for you when He left highest Heaven, came to this earth, was born in a stable and laid in a manger and probably for the greater part of His life had not where to lay His head." He said to me "What you say is right. I could give something, perhaps I ought to give something from what I have laid by."

All that is within me rebels at the thought of any reduction being made at this time, to say nothing of the reduction proposed, which is a sweeping one. I see no good reason for it. I think the churches cannot do this without bringing a great sin and a consequent judgement upon themselves.

Just look at the case. There are in this country 5,000 Congregational churches with half a million members. These members of

Congregational churches own, according to the lowest estimate, six hundred million dollars. After what they spend on themselves and give to various benevolent objects they lay up each year twenty-five million dollars. They profess to be followers of Jesus Christ, His bond slaves, bought with His blood. They admit his ownership of themselves and of all that they possess. They admit His authority, when He says "Give the Gospel to every creature." What same man will say that they could not give annually, say, a tenth of what they lay up- two and a half million dollars - in order to carry out the last command of Him whom they claim as Lord and Master? What sane man will say that it would be asking too much to ask them to give, on the average, annually two dollars a member - one million dollars- in order to carry out the last command of their Lord and Master?"

Let us at least make some faint attempt at being obedient to Christ.or else let us not dishonor His name by calling ourselves Christians. Did scribes, pharisees, and hypocrites exist only in Christ's day or are there any of that family left ?

The Congregational churches have sent their missionaries to the front. These missionaries, responding to their call, went out in good faith believing that the churches would stand behind them and in an honorable way sustain them and their work. But if this reduction is enforced the missionaries will be obliged to do things that many a heathen man would be ashamed to do. For example, the missionaries have picked up the brightest and best young men- consecrated Christian men- in the communities in which they labor and have employed them in mission work. They are giving these men, as a salary, just enough to hold soul and body together. Many of these are able men who, had they chosen to enter government service or other lines of secular work would have earned four times what they are now receiving. But these men, now in middle life, cannot enter government service or get other suitable employment. They have been fitted for mission work, and have become unfitted for other work. If these men are now- without any fault on their part- to be turned off, a great injustice will be done to them. Are such men to be turned off out from mission service by the wholesale? Are mission schools to be closed, after the years of patient toil on the part of missionaries who have lived in distant lands, in unhealthy climates, and among heathen peoples in order to build them up ?

If missionaries may be treated in this way the churches will repel from entering the foreign mission service the young men and women in their midst who may now be considering the question of offering themselves to Christ and to the churches for this work. Perhaps in the minds of many young people this great question is hanging in the balance. The world, the flesh and the devil bid for these young lives. The Holy Spirit of God is striving with them and urging them

to make the sacrifice. But if they hear that not only are no new recruits to be sent out but that some of those who are now at the front are to be recalled, what can they do but turn back! And when again will young people have sufficient confidence in the good faith of the chruches to offer for this service, if the churches now put it on record that after missionaries have given the best years of their lives to building up mission work, gathering children into their schools and training catechists , the churches may at any time go back on them and say to them "Close your schools and dismiss your catechists."

The missionaries must not turn backward in their work now. They are face to face in the foreign field, not only with faiths which are false and degrading but with an antagonism which is now agressive . The common people have been kept in the thraldom of ignorance and superstition long enough. Do I not know whereof I speak? Have I not seen my dear heathen brothers and sisters in Ceylon, standing before heathen temples, piercing their flesh with irons, smiting their faces on the ground, and rolling in the dust before their gods? Have I not heard the hopeless wail of heathen mothers when death took a child and they knew not of a God who is a Father and whose heart is full of infinite love? Have I not stood in the presence of the cruel goddess Kali with her long red tongue hanging from her mouth, painted so as to look as if it were dripping with blood, with her neck adorned with skulls and with her six hands full of cruel weapons of torture? Have I not seen the look of fear on the faces of her worshippers as they made the ground around them wet with the blood of animals which they offered in order to appease her anger?

If the educated Hindoos who come to this country to tell us about their grand philosophies , have anything in these philosophies to offer which may be called a gospel of glad tidings, I can only say, that they have kept their gospel very carefully from the common people. I have lived among the common people and I know what I say , when I say, that they are in sorrow and darkness and that they need the deliverance which only He can give who came "to undo heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free and to break every yoke." The leaders of these false faiths, men, many of them, who make a boast of the number of dancing girls- women of immoral character- whom they support, are in these days, marshalling all their forces to oppose the missionaries in their work. How can the missionaries falter and turn back at such a time as this? Would it be anything less than a betrayal of the cause of Christ? Would it not be crucifying the Son of God afresh and putting Him to an open shame? Will the members of the Congregational churches make such a betrayal because they will not give the miserable pittance annually of a dollar and a half a member, for the carrying on of this work?

Judas betrayed his Master for thirty pieces of silver, but he had the grace afterward to go and hang himself. He did not hold up his head after that and pretend to be a saint!!

But I will not believe such a thing of the members of the Congregational churches. I have faith in them. The spiritual life of the church is not extinct. There are many noble men and women among its rich members and thousands upon thousands of genuine followers of Christ among the poor. They have only to be asked and they will respond. Perhaps we ask too little of them. What authority have we for instance, for asking two cents a week? A lady came to me a few days ago, dressed in finest silks and wearing diamonds and said, "I do my share for the foreign mission cause, I give two cents a week- all the church asks." If that was all that her church asked of her it was not a faithful messenger of Jesus Christ for He asks all that a man has. So far from taking a backward step, I cannot see why the members of Congregational churches should not be asked to do at least four times as much as they have ben doing. The best interests of the work demands this, and they are well able to do it. I should think the call might be made for scores of volunteers who would go out as self-supporting missionaries. There are many people in the Congregational churches who could easily support a substitute, and the churches should be asked to give at least four times what they are now giving. I do not say that the churches could do so easily, but Christ does not ask us to do what we can do easily. What he did for us was not a thing that he could do easily.

The great enemy which we all have to fight is the devil of selfishness and self-seeking and perhaps it is to help us to drive this devil out of our hearts that God has given us this work to do. If we do not conquer this devil of selfishness it will conquer us.

This question which is now before the churches will be a test to them. As much a test as when Christ is presented to a human soul and it decides for or against Him. The churches will take a leap forward in their own spiritual life, or retrograde immeasurably, just as they decide to go forward in their foreign mission work or to turn back in it.

I wish it were possible to delay enforcing the reductions, say, for two or three months, so that the churches might have a fair chance to look at the question in all its bearings before coming to a decision.

Yours very truly,

Mary Preston

P. S.

It is but fair to say that the lack of sufficient interest on the part of church members in their mission work is probably due

in part to the fact that many missionaries will not write interesting letters about their field and work to their supporters at home. It is hardly to be wondered at that the interest of Christians at home in this work has flagged, but the missionaries have now perhaps got their eyes open a little to the need of keeping in close touch with the churches at home. They are wrting pretty interesting letters now and if they will just keep on writing such interesting letters throughout the year (it will only take a small fraction of their time and would pay in the end) the interest in their work will be sustained and they will not lack support.

C. H. D.
Rec'd 2.28.
Ans'd 28.96

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Place 178
N. Y. city
Feb. 27th 1896.

Dear Dr. Daniels.

I inclose herewith a slip containing pledges for $1,000. This is in response to a private letter written by us to these dear friends.

I spoke at Brooklyn yesterday. There was a good attendance. Mrs. Dorris, the leader of the meeting, Vice Pres. Brooklyn Dis Trict, having heard me speak a few days ago at a meeting making an appeal for the pressent urgent needs of the Board, asked me to repeat that appeal at this meeting.

saying that the ladies
would no doubt like to
give something towards
the removal of the debt
quite apart from the
usual pledges, and also
saying that she herself
would like to give
something. I made an
appeal, & in response
$325.00 was pledged.
We are going on
now to make calls on a
few persons to whom
we have in view & who we hope may
contribute something.
Yours Very Truly
Margaret M. Ge

C. H. D.
Rec'd 2-28
Ans'd 28-96

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Pl.
New York City
Feb. 27th '96

Dear Dr. Daniels,

We suppose ~~that~~ by Saturday the debt will, without any doubt, be cleared off, but it is holy that a good many people will still be engaged in collecting for that object and will not have seen all the persons from they are intending to see and will not have completed the sum which they had the intention of raising.

Miss M. H. Leitch

Would it be possible to delay making the announcement for a few days that the debt has been cleared in order that these persons may go on with their work.
We suppose it would be difficult for you to make an absolutely accurate statement on Saturday just what has been promised, as some sums may have been reported to you twice, and we suppose you cannot be sure just what

the amount promised
will total until you
have received full lists
giving names and
amounts given or
promised.
Some pastors whom
we have just now heard
from have promised
us to take up a
collection for the Board's
debt on the 1st of March.
Such collections may
not be reported to you
for a week or ten days
yet. Collections taken in
California.
Would it not be a
duty to announce
for a week or so

that the debt has been
cleared off and as
just a stop to the
efforts that are now
being made by these
workers?
When it is announced
that the debt has been
covered could you now
at that time, state they
the amounts pledged
over and above the
amount required
for the debt will be
applied toward the
$50,000. needed to
restore the estimates
and could you not
also state that there

the most urgent need
that the balance of this
50,000, should be secured
in order that the
missionaries may not
longer endure the
very trying suspense
that they are now bearing
and in order that
they may not be
obliged to enforce
the reduction.
Most missionaries, we
think, would venture
to keep on their work
through the first quarter
of the year in the
hope

making this suggestion
Yours most sincerely
Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

hope of obtaining relief, but many would not dare to go beyond that date if no intimation had at that time reached them that there was any likelihood of their obtaining relief. And would it be possible to keep back the announcement from appearing in any of the papers that the debt has been raised until you are able to

And could you not also state that there

furnish them with
a brief article which,
while stating that the
debt has been raised,
will at the same time
bring forward the
most urgent need
which exists for securing
the $50,000. needed
for April 1st. and
thus conserve the efforts
and interest of all
the present collaborators
and utilize them
in this direction.
Please pardon the
liberty we take in
making this suggestion.
Yours most sincerely
Mary Margaret W. Leith

The Minor Letter
New York
Feb. 27. '96.

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Pl.
New York City
Nov 2nd '96

Dear Dr. Daniels.

It certainly is good news to learn that the money has been coming in well the last few days. Now that that burden of the debt has been lifted would it not be a good idea to appeal to the churches for $30,000, sum needed to restore the estimates? The debt has been raised by extra contributions given by the rich members of the churches. but this

The Minor Letter

C. H. D.

little sum might be raised, to a large extent, by small contributions from the common people. It is very likely that they would esteem it a privilege to help in such a way. My sister and I would gladly devote two months' work entirely for this object. We would make personal appeals to the rich. (No doubt many rich people have not been asked to contribute towa

restoring the estimates.
use sums will make
very nice heading
or our list in starting
out - to secure the
$50,000. toward restoring
the estimates.

Ever truly Yours
Mary & Margaret W. Leith

the Misses Leitch

New York

Mch 2. 96.

the debt-
that they may feel
delighted if they are not-
ished to do something.
We met-a rich gentleman
the other day who felt badly
hurt- because he had
not been called upon
for a subscription!!
and we would make
written & printed appeals
to the common people.
We understand that
the Board has recently
received a legacy of
30,000. We wonder if
that sum can be applied
to the General work and
if so if the income
of the Board for its regular

The Mission Church
New York

work is almost sufficient
to cover the running
expenses.
Promises for $115. have
just come to hand.
We will collect and send
on to the Treasurer within
the next few days what
has been promised up
to date.
Mrs. Billings, Mrs. Wm. E.
Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Arthur
Whilin & Mr. Edward R.
have each expressed the
wish that if their
contributions were
not needed in order
to lift the debt the
should go toward

C. H. D.
3-3-96
3-

M. H. Leitch
~~Holyoke, Mass.~~ 181
C/o Mr. Wm. Whiting
Mar. 2d. 1896.

Dear Dr. Daniels.

Rev. Mr. Reed will no doubt report to you today that the collections here on yesterday morning & evening for the Debt amounted to $450. I spoke in the S.S. & the Y.P.S.C.E., & the Evening service, and am to speak again this Eve. & the General Y.P.S.C.E. meeting.

I write now to ask about Rev & Mrs. Houlding, now in N.Y. city, who wish to go as missionaries to China under the A.B.C.F.M.

Mr. Houlding came to call
ours with a card of intro
duction from Rev. Dr. Berrega
Understood from Mr. Hou
ding that the Board ha
approved of them as cand
dates, & that the only thi
in the way of their goin
to Ceylon this Spring wa
the lack of funds.

Mr. Houlding has be
laboring as an Evangel
the past few years,
a number of churche
If these could pledge
his support, in shares,
over & above their
usual giving to the
Board, would the Bo

committee approve, & would
my send him & his wife
child down out in the
boxing?

If so please let me have
letter, (a copy of which
might send to each of
the nine or ten churches
with which he has had
connection of late,) stating
the fact that he is accep-
ted & sets to go out as
soon as funds are
specially pledged for
his support.

If there is no prospect
this being sent out
I will take up more
an evangelist for
Pres. in the State of Washington

[illegible] tomorrow. Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

& will be seeing him o[illegible]
Wednesday Morning, & [illegible]
would be glad to hav[illegible]
just a single line fo[illegible]
you, (sent to N.Y.) before th[illegible]
time, to say if he is an[illegible]
approved candidate [illegible]
or likely to be approved [illegible]
as he must decide [illegible]
about the other open[illegible]

III If the total sum pledge[illegible]
for the Debt is more than [illegible]
enough to cover it, the [illegible]
balance be applied to [illegible]
restoring the Estimate[illegible]
If the $50.000 needed for [illegible]
could be made up (pledge[illegible]
by Mar. 31st, would the M[illegible]
Sionaries hold on till the [illegible]
not cut down the work, in [illegible]
that event would come? [illegible]
422. Very truly - Marg't. M[illegible]

3-6-4-96

182

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Pl.
New York City
Mar. 6th 1896

Dear Dr. Daniels,

We are delighted with the good news contained in your last letter of the sum paid over and above amount required of the debt.

We are also encouraged by receiving, by almost every mail, letters asking for collecting cards. This surely means that a good many people are

typewritten

a copy of the letter
which I sent to you
while I was in Worce
(I had incidentally se
her a copy) She send
it on to the Editor
simply to let him
know how deeply
we, who had been
missionaries, felt
the responsibility th
rested on Editors
let the members of
Cong. Churches kno
the simple facts of
case. I feared that
would feel offended
but he responded
most kindly saying

he was going to publish
a number of letters from
missionaries in the
orth coming issue.
We feel greatly cheered.
We are intending to
make a few calls on
some rich people
ere in the city who have
not yet been seen and
pe to have some good
ews to report to you
ore very long.

Yours very sincerely
Mary Leitch

Will you kindly let-
e know if the last $5.00.
on Whitinsville was send-
ing Mrs. Marston Whitin or

by whom. I enclose
addressed post-card.
W.R.

Mrs Mitchell Wright

[illegible]

[illegible] St.

Dorchester,

Mass.

Mar. 17. 1896.

C. H. Daniels,

Dear Friend

I have called in
Lent, either through
Warner, or direct to
Higgin, most of the
amts pledged I as for
clearing of the debt.
those who have not paid
ugh us say that they
pay to Mr. Higgin
ch, or to the Treas. of
our church.

Miss Mary Leitch
New York
Mch 5. '96.

Miss Margaret W. Leitch
183

c/o Miss R. B. Means
576, Washington St.
Dorchester,
Mass.
Mar. 17. 1896.

v. E. H. Daniels,
Dear Friend

We have called in
nd sent, either through
Warner, or direct to
r. Wiggin, most of the
amounts pledged to us for
clearing of the Debt.
Those who have not paid
ough us say that they
ill pay to Mr. Wiggin
rch, or to the Treas. of
eir own church.

There are three personal
who will pay at a later
date, viz Mrs. Wm. E. Dod
Sr. $1000, Mrs. Ford. Bil
$1000, & Mr. Ed. Kimball
$500.

These each, though pro
ing for the debt before the
were sure that it would
be all subscribed, yet
expressed the wish to
if a sufficient amount
to cover the debt should
be subscribed from
other sources, their
scriptions should go to
storing the estimates
preventing the threat
reductions, as it was

...lea which touched their
...ol worlo.
...od. Now, as the amounts prom-
...ised for the debt are com-
...ing in well, (over $80.000
...ving been received in
...cash up to date) and as
...the sums subscribed
...from reliable sources
...are more than sufficient
...to cover the debt, and as
...these sums promised
...by these three friends
...are not to be paid
...for some months, before
...which time it is likely
...the debt will be paid
...we may not have the
...privilege of putting there

three sums at the head
of our new collecting list
for restoring the esti'mates
We expect to go right
on for some months mak-
ing personal calls, and
raising money to restore
the esti'mates, just as we
made personal calls in
behalf of the raising of
of the debt.

But we must have a
good heading, for, "A
good beginning is half the
battle," and if we could
use these three sums for
a start, (and the donors

have expressed the wish
that they should go if
possible for restoring
the estimates, they would
give us a good start,
others might follow.
Do you see any objec-
tion to our doing so?"
The most pressing
necessity, as it would ap-
pear to us, is to work to
restore the estimates, (to
prevent a disaster) and
then to push on and
bring then up the already
existing work.
The letters which Dr.
Norton gave me to read
today from the missionaries

are most heart breaking.

We learn, by letters just received from Nations in below, have already been sadly forced, the salaries of native helpers having been cut down one third.

The poor people, who had before only enough to keep body & soul together are crying out, for they must now go into debt for a part of their daily food or leave Mission Service. One faithful voted helper wrote us that the salary allowed him, his wife, 5 children & himself is, at present so

250 a mo. of American money.
What will take place is that
the brightest and best will
sadly be obliged to leave
the mission service and go
to some other employ-
ment as soon as they
can find it, and if they do
this they cannot be gotten
together at a moments notice.
The good bright promising
young men, now student
volunteers, will be dis-
couraged from offering
for mission service, and
we will never again have faith
in the stability of the mission.
I suggested these things
to Mr. Barton today.

1st Let one whole issue of the Missionary Herald be devoted to the matter of the Branch mints. Is not the avowing of these the grave crying need of the hour.

Is not the Herald the Board's own paper, and the proper paper to voice the cry of the missionaries.

Why should it not speak out in a loud voice the loud cry which comes in all the missionary letters?

Perhaps if one whole issue of the Herald were devoted to it people would begin to think that there

rally was need for some-
ing to be done.
The letters of the Mission-
ries, & the hearts of the
missionaries and the
hearts of all the natives
workers are full of the
subject. Would not the
ideal misrepresent the
situation if it should
tear one page out of
story of the subject?
Going about I find
most no one who has
ever even heard of any
ductions being enforced.
The second suggestion
put a broadside in the
nangationalist, I ever

as the Independent
put a broadside on
the Armenian questi
into its paper lately.
If three or four mo
pages could be gior
of letters from the m
sionaries, with plenty
of big headings, su
heading, italics, and
scarelines the prop
might at last be ma
to believe that something
frightful was going o
And if a singing ed
torial were put in te
I ask not wrong
[illegible]

(£50,000 over & above
other receipts) Others
have paid it (pledged
some June 30th & paid
those Sept. 1st) and
we can expect to get
every church which
ought to be organized
contributes over $100
per year (the additional)
the sooner the
is done the better,
the missionaries must
wait & do without
Surely the churches
will respond.
any rate it would put
off the responsibility on

as the Independent
put a broadside o
the Armenian Gazett
with its paper lately
of three or four m
negro could be gro
Hitler found the
Germans with plenty
of big headings, su
headings, tables, an
scare lines the peop
might at last be m
to believe that something
frightful was going
And if a singing
trial were put in
2 nor not to

aud ($50.000 over & above
gular receipts), then
an want it (pledged
efore June 30th & paid
efore Sept. 1st) and
ow you expect to get
t, (Every church which
rough its various agen-
ies contributes over $100
ear give 1/7th additional)
nd the sooner the
ing is done the better
o the missionaries must
now what to do without
lay; Surely the churches
ould respond.
t any rate it would put
e of the responsibility on
m.

I saw the editor of the Leng.
had a long talk with him, & he
said he would see & advise with Br
A third thing which
might be done would
be to send to each Missi
& ask them to select one
of their number as their
representative & come
on a flying visit, & plead
the cause before the church
~~churches~~, let them know
what the reductions
would mean, & ask
to answer. You have
spoken through the
printed page, but the
Churches did not hear
You say you cannot
make them hear,
give it up as a bad
job & intend to embo

reductions. Perhaps the missionaries might induce them to listen. At any rate why not try it the last resort. It would do no harm, it might do good. Each mission could know which one of its number could do this work most effectively at home.

It would do the churches more good if so the best missionary makes were simultaneously called home & turned loose among them.

The ignorance existing in
the churches regarding
Missions is appalling.
It is not because the
churches are too poor
& cannot give, it is be-
cause they are not in-
terested & will not give
Let a lot of missionaries
not broken down & noth-
ing to recruit, but ma-
& strong come home
Mission the churches
a while. Each mission may
gladly spare its best & pray
for a while rather than
rather
down all its work one th

What could 20 missionary
speakers do? In 15 weeks
by each speaking only
times a week (twice on
Sabbath & once on a
week night) they could
this way speak in
every one of the 887
churches — all the
churches in the Conf.
denomination which
over over $100 in a
year all told for
foreign missions - This
is correct. I made
up my self from Miss
Hopkins book.

Dr. Barton listened kindly
to these suggestions and
said he would speak
with you about them.
You will be glad to know
that up to date fully $2.5
has been promised or gi
for the forward movement
in answer to the letter
& circulars sent out by
us. As these have re
sulted so well Mr M
like to send out an
other letter, regarding the ma
with an
post script from you
like the one you wrote before
if you are willing
& inclose in it the
leaflet you may prin
giving letters from the

missionaries protesting
against the reduction.
Blow upon blow
which tells. Let us all
make up our minds that
we must not see a
reduction

Yrs. in haste &
very truly
Margaret M. Leitch

C.
Rec'd
Ans'd

C. H. D.
Rec'd 3 31
Ans'd 31 96

W. W. Leitch, 184

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Place
N. Y. city
Mar. 30. 1896

Rev. C. H. Daniels,
Dear Friend
I arrived in N.Y.
safely & addressed an audi-
ence of 50 Student Volun-
teers in the Students Club
on Saturday Eve., urging
them to become collectors
for their Inspection Boards,
so far as their time &
strength would permit,
while get going on
with their preparation
for the foreign field.

On yesterday I spoke to
to a gathering of 1222 pe
scholars & teachers at the
Tompkin's Ave. Branch S.S.
of Rev. Mr. Wells. As a re-
sult they have deter-
mined to raise $500.
for the General Medical
Mission in Ceylon. This
will be equal to Mrs. Dr.
Scott's support & will
make up the deficiency
caused by Mr. Hall
leaving Dr. Virgins S.S.
& the new S.S. Supt. be
in favor of home missi
work. I am having
500 collecting cards

printed for use in Rev Mr.
Ills's S.S., having on them
the pictures of Dr & Mrs.
Scott, so as to make
their work real to those
collectors.

The Y. P. S. C. E. in
Tompkins's Aor. Ch.
with the full approval
of the Pastor have deci-
ded to try to raise $500
for a "Forward Movement
Missionary." The Secy.
S.S. has just called for
a larger supply of
collecting cards & to
envelopes & he need
of their meeting tonight,

and arrest some tonight S.
Lane to speak to them. Did
The Secy. tells me bou
that the Tompkins's Ho an
S. S. are also thinkin to.
over the plan & may as
also decide to supp
port a "Forward Mov
ment missionary"
Thus $1.500 would co
to the Board from the
parent & branch chur
The "Forward Movem
seems to be approv
of by the leading pas
Yrs. Very Truly
Margaret M. Dr

P.S.

Did you ask Dr. Strong about putting a Forward Movement Article into the Herald? What was his reply? I think a good many Y.P.S.C.E.'s are now considering the question of joining the movement, and if they only knew that a few leading societies had joined & that $3,000 have already been pledged also that the average giving of C.E. members in Eng. Societies is 1 cent fully equal for Foreign Missions giving about .06 cts a year

per member on the
average, they might
decide to come to the
rescue.
If Dr. Strong would
care for an article
either for his Young
People's pages or for
any other place in the
Herald, we will gladly
write one & submit
it to you for your
correction.
Yrs. truly
Margt. W. Leu

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette St.
New York City
Apl. 6. 1896

Dr Barton.

I was delighted
to hear the good news
claimed in your
last letter. I will
look out the papers
you desire
and send them
on in a day or
two, with answers to your questions.
With kindest regards,
I am Very Sincerely
Yours Thos. H. Adler

for number of
years they
decide to come
here.
If Dr Strong would
care for an article
either for his paper
People's paper or
any other place in
Hawaii, I would be
indebted to you
if you would
correction.
Yrs. truly
Jno. T. Nott

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-7-96
Ans'd

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Pl.
New York City
Apr. 6. 1896

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am more delighted with the good news contained in your recent letter. I will write out the papers which you desire & will send to you in a day or two, with answers to your questions.

With kindest regards,

Yrs. very sincerely
Mary Margt. McDeed

[illegible]

[illegible] 1882

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 4-10-96
Ans'd. 17

The Misses Leitch
186
Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Pl.
N. Y. City
Apr. 9. 1896

Dr. D. Barlow

I inclose the two papers for which you asked giving our testimony regarding Miss Dr. Burr & Miss Dr. Irwin.

In your letter you ask regarding the cut fix of these two med. ladies, also regarding Post graduate work & expenses etc.

I As to outfit: Ample
furniture for their
in Ceylon has alrea
been provided, an
is there ready for
their use. We will
send you a similar
list of this furnitu
before very long.
The ladies will o
require a personal
outfit. We are se
ding them the nece
sary information
regarding this ma

II There are funds
in the hands of Mr
Miss in specially fo

ded for their post gradu-
te expenses, out fit,
passage. And we
ve a reliable list
annual subscri-
ers upon whom
ger shall call for
nnual subscriptions
meet the annual
expenses of the work.
Miss Burr is having good
st graduate training, as
n Assistant to Dr. Savage
specialist in Womens
seases, in Birmingham,
gland.
We inclose a copy
memo, sent by
s. Somerville, of the

Expenses which Miss
Leurs had incurred
in connection with the
post graduate Stu
and which at our
request Mrs. Somer
advanced with the un
derstanding that
they were to be r
funded to her i
case Miss Leurs
Board appoint m
by the American
Board.

The Woman's Med
Missn. in Ceylon,

new and important work, it seems desirable that the doctors who should open this work should have as good a preparation as possible.

In the case of Dr. & Mrs. Scott of the Wgn. Med. Mission in Ceylon it was thought desirable that they should have post-graduate study, & they have since said that that training has proved great value to them in their work.

The cost of Dr. Emma
Scott's post graduate
training was met by
us, with sums spec
ially given by frie
for that purpose.
We have in the
same way secured
special donations
from friends towards
the expenses of the
post graduate nurse
of these two medi
cal ladies.
Therefore we now
be glad if you can
arrange for Mrs. Gu
to send, from the

money placed in his
hands for the current
account, the amount
of Mrs. Somerville's
bill. She will ac-
knowledge the same
to permit you a receipt
in due form. J.A.W.
We have arranged for
Miss Irwin to come here
for post graduate
holiday, and have
written to Mrs. Somerville
consult about fur-
ther study for Miss
Carr.
English Contributors.
We have a good number

of English and Scot
contributors, and it
is likely that an amo
equal to Miss Learn
salary and outfit will come fro
these contributors.
Sums paid by Boste
contributors will b
forwarded to Mr
Biggin as he need
them. He will let yo
know from time to ti
time what sums are
needed for outfit
&c.
He will arrange lite

tell about the time for
their sailing, and will
we be glad to have
Mr. Miggin secure
passage for them.

Yrs. very truly
Mary & Margt. W. Leitch

ces.
Enclosed please
find Legal Bond guar-
antering $1,500 a year
for 5 yrs. to the A.B.C.
F.M. for the Woman's
Board. Missn, Ceylon

Misses Leitch

187

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Place
New York city
June 28. 1896

Dr. Dr Barlow.

My dear Dr. I note
your just received
regarding the outfit
allowance. Much nice
things required for India
Mission work. I
am. will be very
thankful. usually allowed
by the A.B.C.F.M. for this
$250. on appointment and
$75 after one year's service
on the first
outfit allowance is
[illegible] [illegible]

provide for room also furni
for the ladys room. C
In the case of the fo
two lady doctors to
over double furni
ture has already
been provided
as now the
Chavakachache
Mission House
awaiting their
road.
They will then fo
only require a
the amount a
named to provid
simply for their clo
The English Socie

generally allow for
personal outfit,
clothing, &c, £30,
£150. think
We stated that
men would be sent
circuit for each
these two leaders.
We have written
them to this effect
you will probably
hear from them
before you.
When we collected
the funds, which we
[illegible]
the Zenana, Bible
& Medical Mission,
we collected them

them by them with
view to the necess
ities of the case,
I send the field
in my hands
there, with a sufficient to provide
$150. to each of the
ladies for personal
outfit.
Yours truly
Mary Mark M.
Any med. books, instruments
medicines &c. which
may require will be pro
vided for as a separate
acct & will be the prop
erty of the Woman's Med. Missn.

Miss Leitch 188

C. H. D.
Rec'd 5-7-96
Ans'd 9

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Place
New York City
May 5. 1896

Dear Dr. Daniels-

The letters to S.S. Supts, 887 & Secretaries of P.S. & Rs 887 which you endorsed, are being printed and will be ready to send out in a few days-

If there are to be no effective work must send out with each wheel, and, under separate cover a package of leaflets, to be given to the

leading teachers in
S. S., & Y. P. S. C. E. m
Undoubtedly the
cost of these leaflets
will be some thing
but it is reasonable
& suppose that bein
placed in this m
in the hands of
responsible peopl
they will bring
many times the
first cost.

We would like
send one "sheet" m
each letter, altogeth
with extra sheets & m
demands we mou
like 2000.

[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] Supt. [illegible]
[illegible] Secy. of the [illegible]
[illegible] the following

"In Chuwoches [illegible] from
our Arrows in the Court
of Grand Battle Pending
[illegible] we received
[illegible] 20,000 [illegible]
of the above named
[illegible]

Kindly approve please
Mr. Smith [illegible]
[illegible] us with this
[illegible] with as little
[illegible] as possible.
[illegible] letters [illegible]
[illegible] respectfully

leading teachers in
S. S. of U. P. S. of E. in
undoubtedly the
cost of three hundred
dollars to secure them
but I suppose that if
placed in this
in the hands of
responsible people
they will do many
many times the
first cost.
We would like
send one school
each letter, altogether
with extra sheets to
departments in
like 2000.

m would like to send
each S. S. Supt. and
each Secy. of the C.E.
& L.E. the following
opies "The Churches must Answer"
" "Our Errors in the Crisis"
" "A Great Battle Pending"
Altogether we would
e ~~xxx~~ 20,000 copies of
ch of the above named
eflets.
If you approve please
der Mr. Swett to
ply us here with this
mber with as little
lay as possible.
These letters & leaf-
s ought really to

arouse all the young
people in those shore
churches.

I addressed the Sey
~~County~~ Association
Long Island, and
Ladies' meeting the follow
ing day, on Wd. & Thu
of last week.

I addressed, last Sa
in Phil. a large meet
ing of Student Volun
teers in the morning
& a meeting of Volunteer
Endeavorers in the
Evening.

Yours very truly
Margaret W. Le

Peloubet Hotel
Lafayette Place
New York City
June 27, 1896.

W. Morris, D.D.
Dear Friend

You will see by
enclosed letter from
Dr Pepper that the
Board Ex. Com. P.E.C.F.M.
are not willing to
order Rev. H. M. Allen
back to their "forward
movement" missionary
they have greatly
misunderstood the spirit
in which proceedings
were taken.
Suggested Mr. Allen
write to them as to the

arouse all the young
people in those three
churches.
I addressed the
~~Conference Association~~
Rocky Island, and
ladies meeting the fol-
lowing day, and the
8th last week.
I addressed, last
night, a large meet-
ing of students &
then we formed
a meeting of Young
Endeavorers in
Evening.
Yours very truly
Margaret W. [illegible]

. H. D.
d.
d. 5.

Colonnade Hotel
Lafayette Place
N. Y. city
June 24, 1896.

v. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend.

You will see by
e inclosed letter from
r. Coppan that the
apkins Ave. Y. P. S. C. E.
ould be willing to
sider Rev. H. M. Allen
Van as their "Forward
vement" missionary
e they have nearly
made up in cash & promises the $500.
omised by them.
suggested Mr. Allen
ame to them as the

Basonee my closing a
in St Johnsbury Vt. Sun
ing, & I could tell of Bas
his earnest nees in Chur
work at that time. Pra
Please let Mr. Bapp $
have a line of your
approve of the sec the
tion. lec
(2) At the Worcester Dis
Conference, held in Th
Princeton Mass, which
I addressed, between
$500. & $600. was
pledged, over & ab
the usual giving of
the subscribers m
to go to the suppo

a "Forward Move-
ment Missionary" in
Eastern Turkey. The
mt. was, later on, in-
reased by three pledges
of $25. each, so it will
nearly be over $600.
The pledges, names &
addresses, are in the
hands of the clerk
of the conference for
his guidance in the
future, as my hopes is
that the gross may
elect Rev. Herman
Barnum, D.D. as their
Forward Movement
Missionary. & continue his

support from you the
year. I inclose a su
24 copies of which I send
to the clerk of the
conference, Rev. G. W. D
Dodge, Worcester, Mass.
Sent out to each
Shareholder, (24 in
ing promised $25 and
I presume part of
the money has been
sent in to the Bo
& the remainder
will be in due
time.
At Syracuse I spoke
on May 24th in the ev
Rev. Dr. Packard at the
morning service & ag

the Y.P.S.C.E. As a
sult an effort was
made to secure from
the members & friends
the support, above their
usual giving, of a "For-
ward Movement & Mis-
sionary". Mr. Packard
had visited a good many
business men in their
homes & offices. Be-
fore I left he thought
he could see over
way to $275. toward
$500., and they
hope by to make up
the balance.
They spoke of selecting
Rev. C. C. Bacy, D.D.

of Marsovan, Western Dr.
Turkey Mission as fai
their representatives
as they know Rev. Mr.
Mr. Tracy.
If these choices are
unobjectionable and
far as you know
would you write
a line to Rev. G. S. Dris
& Rev. Dr. Packard to
to say so, & so encou
age them to push sp
the work they have
begun?
Spoke in Rev. Mr Kimball
S.S., & Rev. Mr. Manass
trs left in Syracuse

Dr Packard's people
fail to complete the
whole of the $500 there
then the churches may
run to make up the
amt., & so have a Syracuse
forward movement
missionary. I have written
Mr. Kinney & Mr. Man-
chester to this effect.
As these sums $600 &
$75 were promised in
response to an appeal
for special help for the
work in Turkey, as
growing of the great dis-
tress there the reduc-
tions would be more
felt here than elsewhere

would it not be possible, as these sums are paid in, to give some relief to the Native helpers in the disturbed districts in Turkey?

Yrs. Very Truly

Mary H. Leitch

C. H. D. Miss M. W. Leitch 190
c'd 8-6-96
s'd

Mrs. Reynolds
Bethlehem
N. H.
Aug. 4th 1896

Dear Dr. Daniels
We have come
to the conclusion,
from what we learn
while mingling
among people, that
many members of
Ang. Churches who
do not read the
Herald yet do read
the Congregationalist,
and all, event, glance
at it. We do not
mean to say that
they hunt with a

microscope to find what is hidden away in the column "The Progress of the Churches". But if a number of articles covering five or six pages of the magazine of the Congregationalists were to appear telling of the pressing need of increased subscriptions to the Boards during this month were to appear

where they would
attract general attention
and would draw
forth a response
from Christian givers.
If two or three of
the members of the
Prudential Committee
would write pithy
articles, pouring
out in these articles
just what they
feel have in their hearts
on this question,
and if you could
add contribution
from the pens of other
able and influential
writers, say for instance

from this child. Mrs. Cap
Mrs. Daniels and othe
and if they could ap
in the Congregational
we think they wou
do good.

Yours in haste
Mary ~~and~~ Margaret W. F

C. H. D.
c'd. 8-11-96
s'd.

191

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Sept. 9, 1896.

My dear Dr. Daniels:-

I called to see you this afternoon but find that you are not in the office and so will leave a letter instead. You will see inclosed a statement of the funds for the collection of which we are responsible, and I think you will be glad to notice that the various funds have come in exceedingly well, the past year $18,084,33 having been paid into the Board's treasury. I also inclose a detailed account of the sums given and promised for the " Forward Movement" state by state. I have made this up very carefully from the various letters which we have received and which you have passed on to us, and from the acknowledgements in the Missionary Herald. You will be glad to see that $4,616.69 have been paid into the treasury of the Board on this acct., and that from the sums promised and also from the collection cards and collection wheels now in circulation , and by persons who have taken them without making any definite promise, the probable amount yet to come into the Board's treasury during the next few months should be $4,551.82 additional to the sum already received. It will be our earnest effort to induce these givers and collectors to continue their efforts from year to year. As we now know the sums promised by different states, we think it may be possible to arrange for groups of Forward Movement givers in a state, or groups in neighbening states, to contribute toward this support

of one Forward Movement missionary, and some responsible person in it to act as local secretary for the group, writing to the missionary, receiving letters from him, duplicating them, or sending them around, as a " round robin " to all the societies in the group. For example, the Worcester Central Conference has contributed or pledged enough for the support of Dr. Barnum in Harpoot, as their Forward Movement missionary. The Rev. George Dodge, the clerk of the conference, has kindly promised to act as the local secretary for the churches of that group, providing information sufficient to keep up their interest; and any member of the group desiring fuller details can write to Mr. Dodge for it. He will also use his influence to call in the sums promised and subscriptions for this group annually. We hope to make similar arrangements in all other places. Have you yet assigned any Forward Movement missionary to the Second Church, Dorchester, or the Amesbury church, or Cleveland, Ohio? If so, I would like to know, as I would then avoid naming these missionaries to other groups. I have received from Mr. Chapin a memo of the birth-place of these missionaries whose names you marked on the printed list for me. My thought was that for a group in Mass., for example, it might be well to name some missionary who had been a native of Mass., and so on for each state, as the young people of each state might naturally take pride and pleasure in supporting as their missionary some one who had gone from their own state.

Would it not be possible for you to recommend the Forward Movement in your Annual Report, as a few words from you might go

far to induce the young people to more earnest effort along this line. You will see by the Church Missionary Gleaner, which I leave with this letter, that the Church Missionary Society, finding itself in financial difficulty is not soliciting funds to meet the deficit, but instead is appealing for funds to support the Three Years' Enterprise, that is, to undertake the support for three years, of new missionaries who go out under that Society. This plan is working exceedingly well having been enthusiasticly received and supported in Great Britian and the Colonies. I have just received a letter from a friend in England, who says Mr Eugene Stock, one of the late secretaries of the C.M.S. in attendance at the Keswick Convention, stated, that of the 80 missionaries going out under the C.M.S. this year, the support of 50 had already been pledged by friends or churches, in connection with the Three Years Enterprise. This is on the same principle as the Forward Movement, that is, missionaries being definitely supported by friends at home who will follow them with interest and prayers. You will see by the inclosed clipping taken from the Golden Rule, that the Reform Church is working along the same line, giving their young people definite objects which they may support through the Christian Endeavor Missionary League of that church.

If you have opportunities for me to speak at state or local conferences, please let me know in due time, and I shall be glad to fit into such meetings with my other work so far as possible.

Very truly yours,

M.W.Leitch.

1896 Box. 152. Bethlehem, Pa.
Sept. 16. 1896

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend

Thanks for your kind favors of Sept. 12th & 14th.

I am engaged to speak at the Vermont State C. E. Convention in Rutland for the Armenian cause, Sept. 29th, & for the "Forward Movement" on Sept. 30th.

But I have now written to the Secy., & ask if he can let me give to the addresses on the 29th, and so be free to go on the night train or next morning's train to Woodstock, and so accept the kind invitation to speak there with Dr. Barlow on the Eve. of Sept. 30th. I will let you know if this is possible as soon as I hear from the State C. E. Secy.

As to the meeting offered at Marlboro Mass. on Oct 4th, I am expecting to be with Dr. Irwin in Worcester, Mass, on that date, (if the arrangements I propose are carried through)

and to speak with her in the Central & Union Churches, the churches which support Dr. Scott in Ceylon.

Could not Miss Emily Wheeler, or Rev. Ed. C. Allen, (both in Auburndale Mass.) be secured for the meeting at Marlboro?

As to the opening at Whitman Mass on Oct. 25th, I hardly like to promise so far ahead. I might be able to take it on the Sunday previous, Oct. 18th, if I speak as proposed at the Mass. State C. E. meeting at Worcester on the 15th & 16th. As soon as that is decided I will give you a reply about Whitman.

My engagements as far as I know them present are as follows.

Oct. 29. Vt. C. E. Annual Meeting
30 { " " " " " " E.
{ or. Woodstock Co. W. B.

Nov. 4. Worcester Cent. & Union Churches, S. S. & C. E.
6. N. Y. Annual State C. E. Convention, Rochester
7 Pa " " " " " Scranton
8 N. J. " " " " " Plainfield
9 N. Y., Dr. Virgin's Ch. Good bye Meeting, for Dr. Irwin
11 Conn. So Norwalk Congl Ch. Morning Service, S. S. & C. E.

When do you & the other Secretaries leave for the Annual Board meeting in the West? I am hoping that Miss Dr. Irwin may be able to see you in Boston before you go.

Many thanks for the kind messages contained in yr. letter.

We thank you gratefully for your kindness the past year.

I notice that the typewriter, in copying the statement of the various funds, paid in to the Board the past year, for which we are acting as Hon. Collectors, copied the item for the Woman's Med-Missn in Ceylon as $781.50. It should have been $7,081.50 the total should have been $24,384.33. This does not include the property in Ceylon which was transferred.

Yrs. very truly

Mary W. Leitch

384.33
616.69
7,767.64

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-6-96
Ans'd

Dr. Kate Bushnell
1814. Sherman Ave.
Evanston, Ill.

61 West 104th St,
New York City.
Oct. 23rd. 1896.

Dear Dr. Bushnell:-

Your kind note has just come to hand; also the milage ticket book and Miss Willard's letter have been sent to me by Miss Warren.

I have just been writing a few lines to Miss Krikorian and, as my type-writer has made a copy, I will enclose it to you as it explain a scheme for a Woman's Committee upon which we are at work at present, and also gives one or two more thoughts which have recently come to our minds regarding Miss Krikorian's book,. In a recent letter Miss Krikorian informs us that she has put the subject matter of her book entirely into your hands and has committed the entire affair to you. Under the circumstances quite a responsibility regarding the matter rests with you.

If she is putting forward a plan, and asking for a definite sum of money for her proposed Temperance Hall in Aintab would it not be wise, and an act of Christian courtesy to submit that part of her book to the Rev. Dr. Barton, Secretary of the American Board, Somerset St, Boston, Mass., who has been for six years a Missionary in Turkey? and is a most kindly and judicious man,. He is devoted to the work and would give valuable and brotherly advice.

Miss Krikorian's father was led out into the clear light of the gospel through the efforts of the American Missionaries and her bro-

thers and sisters, as well as herself, have received a superior education in American missionschools.

Is it not reasonable that she should advise with them, and seek their co-operation as far as possible in any work which she may undertake which will be in close proximity to the work which the Missionaries are carrying on?

Had you, dear Dr. Bushnell, lived and labored in Aintab for many years as Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Fuller and other Missionaries have done, giving up your life for the good of the people of that place, would you not think it due to you that one of your young pupils, before undertaking and making public a scheme such as Miss Krikorian proposes should submit it to you for your approval and for suggestions?

It seems to us that if Miss Krikorian's scheme is to be set on foot the future interests of the work should be safe-guarded from the outset. Funds raised from the public should not be entrusted to the hands of a single individual or a family but should be under the care of a responsible Committee or Society in order to secure permanency, and the work should be carried on in such a way as to commend itself to the confidence of the public and should be carried on in harmony with the work being carried on in the field. We have all seen instances of the instability of a work carried on by a single individual

Take, for example, the case of Madame Tel Sono. She raised money in Great Britain and America for a school for high class young women in Japan. W. C. T. U. women, in both England and America, helped her very much and formed themselves into committees to aid her.

These committees trusted her so much that they gave the entire control of the funds into her hands. (She seemed to us, who knew her intimately, as devoted, prayerful and trustworthy, as Miss Krikorian.) The ladies of her committee did not consult with the Missionaries in Japan, or with the Secretaries of the Mission Boards in this country. Her scheme had not been submitted for revision or approval to responsible, Christian workers in Japan and, although the W. C. T. U. ladies in this country endorsed her they had no hold upon her and so, could exert no influence with regard to the future of her work. Having this large sum of money placed in her hands proved to be a great temptation and the ladies who did it did her a cruel kindness. She went to Japan and erected buildings which stand in her name. If she were to die they would descend as private property to her relatives. She refuses to make them over to trustees. She has failed to co-operate with the Missionaries on the ground; as a result her work has proved a failure. In her last letter to us she states that she is unable to secure pupils for her school and, as a result, her annual contributors have ceased to contribute. Her work has, therefore, proved a failure and the glory which she may have thought to get by persisting in her determination to be the sole and unhampered head of the work has been turned into shame. How different the case might have been had she been humble enough to be willing to seek the advice and co-operation of the Secretaries of the Mission Board at home and the experience and devoted Missionaries who had lived and labored for many years in Tokio. She would have had from

the first ~~the~~ their co-operation and guidance.

Were not the ladies committees in this country who endorsed her before the public and thus enabled her to secure funds from the public, and who should have advised her as to her proper course, and thoroughly safe-guarded the future interests of the work, responsible for the failure and for the misappropriation of public funds, and for the harm which has resulted to Christ's cause in Great Britain, here, and in Japan? It is because of the lessos which we have learned from the case of Mme. Tel Sono and from not a few other similar cases that we feel so stringly that Miss Krikorian should have right advice from you at this time. If you will submit her plans and proposals regarding the Mission Hall to Dr. Barton of Boston, and to Dr. Fuller, of Aintab, you will be doing her a real sisterly kindness.

Affectionately yours,

Mary Margaret M. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-6-96
Ans'd

194

Miss R. Krikorian
61 W. 104th St.
c/o Miss E. D. Morris
Oct. 22, 1896.
510 Rialto Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Miss Krikorian:-

Your favor of recent date came duly to hand. We were glad to know that you had had a safe journey and received a kind welcome on your arrival.

You will be glad to see by the enclosed that a very influential meeting is to be held here on Monday next to welcome the Armenian Refugees who have recently arrived, to secure funds for their immediate needs and to create public sentiment on the Armenian question. My sister and I have been working hard for some little time back in trying to interest influential people in behalf of those Armenians who are now arriving. We are to-day sending out 500 invitation cards to this meeting to our personal friends and acquaintances and to others in New York City. We all should thank God that the Salvation Army has taken up this cause with such great earnestness and enthusiasm. They are one of the large religious organizations in this country, and now that the interest and co-operation of the leaders has been secured the interest of the rank and file of the "large army" will soon be enlisted.

As the interest of the great religious bodies in this Country, one after another is being enlisted, the prospect of some decisive action in behalf of your people is more hopeful.

We are planning to form a Ladies' Corporating Committee composed of wealthy and influential ladies in this and

to Dr. Kate Cushmell

other cities to re-enforce the work of the N. A. R. Committee, [redacted]

The special work of this Ladies Committee will be in the direction of securing, funds for the support of Armenian orphans in all the large distributing centres throughout Armenia. We shall aim through this Committee to secure at least $200000 i. e. the support of 20000 orphans at the rate of $10 a year. (This sum of $10 per orphan is intended to supplement whatever they may be able to secure in the country. This amount we understand would keep a child from actual starvation).

We are hoping to attend to the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. at St. Louis at Mrs. Kate Lent Stephenson's request, our hope being to find there, from among their trained lady speakers, some who will be willing to devote a part of their time, during the coming six months, to speaking in behalf of the Armenian cause, and the great need of the starving widows and orphans.

You will be glad to know that Mr. Mills is continuing to speak with great earnestness in behalf of the Armenian sufferers. Mr. Greene estimates that Mr. Mills' efforts have already brought in at least $20000 to the cause.

We will naturally be using a large quantity of literature in connection with this effort for orphans and it has occurred to us that if the booklet which you are preparing for the press is of such a character that it would be a desirable booklet to circulate in this connection, we might be able to use some thousands of copies.

We do not know whether, in the booklet which you

other cities to re-enforce the work of the N. A. R. Committee, [redacted]

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We do not know whether, in the booklet which you

are now proposing, to issue, you are intending to propose the scheme of a Temperance and mission hall in Aintab or whether you are intending only to make a plea for help to meet the pressing needs of the starving survivors of the massacres.

While we feel the deepest sympathy with your desire for the evangelization of the Mohammedans yet it seems to us that the time is not ripe for putting before the public the scheme for erecting a mission and temperance hall in Aintab. It seems to us that that scheme might be brought forward later but that your efforts and ours and those of othe rlovers of humanity should be consecrated at this time to the great task of saving alive the 300000 starving women and children in Armenia and of helping to arouse the Christian people in this and other lands, to interfere to secure justice and religious liberty for the Armenians.

If you will make the present book which you are about to print directly helpful toward the accomplishment of this great purpose we think it probable that, the way would open later on for the effort in behalf of the Mission Hall.

If you were at present to bring forward the scheme for the mission hall many people might think that it was untimely and ill advised. That work can wait like our own work in Ceylon but the starving people cannot wait.

You are now occupying a splendid position before the public. The value of the work which you are doing is unquestioned You are proving a great friend to the women of Armenia. You are addressing large and influential gatherings and you might continue to

to do so for months, and through your efforts you would save many lives and avert much severe suffering during the winter months, but if on the other hand you were to put before the public a scheme which had not been submitted for consideration to the wise and experienced missionaries on the field, or to the Secretaries of the American Board -the Board which has sent 700 missionaries to Turkey and has expended seven millions of dollars upon the work in that field, the Board to which, under rods you owe the blessing of being an enlightened, educated Protestant Christian, would you in doing this be loyal to the missionaries and to the Board?

Would not those who would read at once write to the Board Secretaries and to the missionaries on the ground inquiring from them whether this scheme has their endorsement? If there is anything in that scheme which is impractible or untimely or unadvised they will be obliged to say that they had not been consulted regarding it and that they do not approve of it. They would very likely get into the public prints, as nothing in this country (in the shape of an appeal to the public for funds) can be done in a corner and the result would be to injure, in some measure the large influence which you now possess.

I think that you know that in answer to questions which had, some time ago, been forwarded to the Rev. A. Fuller, D. D. President of Mintab College, relating to your plans and work, he replied, "I think that she is a woman of good intentions and under proper direction may do splendid service for her people. I should presume that her idea of the amount of money needed for her City and her family, and for

work in which she is personally interested should have careful examination and revision.

It seems to us that in any work which you may attempt for your own city it is very desirable that you should avail yourself of the advice and secure as far as possible the co-operation of the workers in that field. In this way you would in the end achieve the largest possible success.

The thought has been borne in upon us that in comparison with the work which you could do by returning in person to Turkey the work which you might, later on, be able to do by pleading before large Christian Audiences for missionaries for Mohammedan Countries and especially for Turkey and for their support might be much greater.

Just as the Rev. Hudson Taylor by pleading for missionaries for China, and securing hundreds to go to that Empire, accomplished a larger work than he could have done by simply laboring himself in China.

We have written to you freely as sisters, and feel sure that you will understand the spirit in which we have written.

With kind regards we are,

Affectionately yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch.

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

61. W. 14th St.
N. Y. city.
Nov. 25, 1896

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend.

We have just rec'd a letter from Rev. R. C. Hastings in Ceylon. He reports that the Woman's Medical Mission Buildings are nearing completion, & will be very satisfactory when finished, as the contractor has taken the greatest interest in the work.

We send you, under separate cover, photographs of some of the buildings, taken some mos. ago when the work was in an incomplete state. The roads are now being made & the grounds leveled.

Please return these photos, & we will send you better ones, taken after the work has been completed.

As there will be additional expenses, beyond the first con-

Ex. Mission Rooms

tract, for horse & carriage house, roads, gates, levelling grounds, digging deep well, &c, &c, Mr. Hastings thinks that ~~would~~ £250. will be required to complete all, & pay the contractor, superintendent, &c, who will to complete the work by the end of this year.

Will you kindly ask Mr. Higgin to remit that sum (£250) at his early convenience, to Rev. R. C. Hastings & be credited to our account in the Madras Bank, Colombo, to be used as needed in completing the building operations, & this amt. can be taken from the current account of the Ceylon Medical Mission.

Yrs. very truly
Mary Margaret M. Leitch

£250. Dec 2/96. Rec'd Jan 15 [illegible]

I send in closed with the photos, one of the Lady Havelock Hospital in Colombo Ceylon, the movement for which was initiated by us, & is collected in Ceylon mostly from natives, the last part of the funds for the building. It is now under the care of a Christian Lady doctor, (Dr. Leslie) and the committee of ladies in charge is composed of the wivs. of the missionaries of the different Societies in Colombo & other Xtn ladies.

The inclosed extracts from letters Dr. Doctor Leur & Irwin may interest yourself Dr Barton. Yrs. Very truly

Mary T. Marsh. Dr. Leslie

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-20-97
Ans'd

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61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, Jan.18, 1897.

Rev. J.L.Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend:-

Many thanks for your favor of Jan.15th. We will gladly do anything in our power to induce those who might have influence, and whom we can reach, to use their influence in having the position of the American minister in Constantinople elevated to an Embassy.

Many thanks for your kind reference to the "Waterloo in Mission Work." Rev. Dr. Scholl of the Lutherin Board in Baltimore, at the Conference on Jan.13th, and afterwards to me, in private conversation, gave his experience in raising money for definite objects under appropriations. He said in substance, "As I had never been on the foreign field, I wanted to know how things looked out there. I asked the mission in India to have a photographer go to them from Madras, and take the pictures of the churches, schools, helpers, pupils aided, etc., and send the bill to me. In due time I received a barrel of photographs and a bill for $600! At first I felt some chagrin at sight of the bill, but, recovering, I took with me on my next tour of missionary meetings a pocket full of photographs, and I came back without them, having secured the support of those native helpers whose pictures I had shown to my audiences. A plain farmer, who had never before contributed to foreign mission work, would say, "When you talk about millions my mind is bewildered, but when you say that $30 will support a native preacher out there I can understand that, and I would like to support such a man."

Up to the present time I have secured the support of 130 students at from $25 to $45 each, 150 agents at $30 each, the cost of building

125 prayer houses, many shares in coffee plantations, in industrial schools, in our steamer in Africa, and in other parts of our work. I have disposed of all my photographs and sent for more. There are between 400 and 500 patrons who hear regularly from the natives or missionaries whom they are supporting. The correspondence all goes through my office.

I have tried this system for 8 or 9 years and find it possesses many advantages. I regard that money spent in photographs as one of the best investments I ever made. Now that the work is systematized both at home and on the field it can be carried through with comparatively little labor. I have usually one missionary in each mission who takes the responsibility of securing suitable letters translating and forwarding them to me at the proper time. As a rule I never go out to address missionary meetings without ~~one~~ a half dozen photographs in my pocket and I rarely bring any back but I am usually successful in securing supporters. In selecting workers abroad we take pains to select for the supporters at home those of tried character who have been known to us for two years at least. Not many have turned out badly but when one does disappoint, the mission at once substitutes another and the matter is explained briefly to the supporter. Supporters are told in the first instance that they must not be disappointed if there are some failures, and usually when a disappointment occurs it is at once necessary to remind the patron that all children do not turn out well here. He will admit it and say," That is so, my boys did not turn out just as I expected they would." In the Conference of Women's Foreign Mission Boards the subject was discussed much more at length. Mrs. Gracie said, that as a rule an audience was not interested in general statements but if

they could have one country, one department of work, one worker put before them they would be ready to respond. It is a great inspiration in the life of the supporter at home to know fully of the one whom she supports. She feels a moral obligation for the continuation of her gift from year to year which she would not feel in continuing a donation to the general fund. She says in her mind, "If I desert this child what will become of her? She will go back into heathenism. I cannot permit this I must continue my support." The N.Y. Branch of her society in its annual report devotes 11 pages to the account of 150 Bible women and 160 orphans definitely supported by individuals. The names of these persons and the names of their supporters are given. If these 11 pages were taken out a great part of the inspiration would be taken out as far as many people are concerned. These supporters are permanent. The treasurer on assuming her duties at the beginning of the year knows that she can definitely count upon these sums the coming year. The Church Missionary Society has 200 special objects in connection with its work a list of which is presented to the patrons and they are at liberty to select from it." Mrs. Thorpe of Philadelphia, connected with the Presbyterian Board's work, said. "The developement of the heart prededes the developement of the head. Many persons are first attracted by a personality. They will begin by supporting an individual; the tendency is to broaden later on. Some people have not an intellect large enough to grasp the whole work. A woman told her thay she had been praying for India for years and she felt discouraged because India was not converted and her prayers did not seem to be answered. I recommended to this woman the plan of praying for one missionary lady whom

named who was having a very hard time; when the people drove her out f one street she went into another, when they disturbed the meeting she as holding under a tree she went and held a meeting under another tree. I told her that if she would pray for this woman she would robably see some results bye and bye from her prayers."

Mrs. McGuire said, that "sociologists say, 'men work for principles, omen for persons.' She advocated securing gifts for definite objects nd at the same time encouraging every one to give also a contribution o the general fund. She said, " When I was a child a missionary told s that if we wanted to send Bibles to the heathen, we must pay for the oxes in which they were packed and for the nails which held them down he covers. Ever since then I have been willing to contribute to the eneral fund as well as to support some definite work."

Another lady said, "Missionaries are glad to be definitely supported. They value the privilege of having a family circle to which they belong nd a fire to which they can draw up. Just like ourselves they feel the eed of personal sympathy."

Mrs. Keene of Philadelphia said, "We put our whole appropriation nto specials and give societies and individuals some definite part. We find the interest grows. A lady who met the support of a girl in chool continued her support when this girl became a Bible woman and at he same time began to support another girl. If the plan is properly orked the interest grows, not narrows, if carried on in a slip shod way he interest would undoubtedly die out. Years ago I was opposed to special bjects. Later on as the result of experience I became a thorough convert. Our Lord saves us as individuals. A native convert said to me, in India her religions deal with men in the mass. Christ

res for me personally; He takes my hand and lifts me up."

The Secretary of the Baptist Woman's Board said, "The last thing say to every missionary before she sails is, 'What thou seest write send to the churches.'

For years the a Presbyterian ~~Church~~ Board has been trying to induce its ristian Endeavor Societies to support definite missionaries. The llowing table will show the results which they have achieved.

In 1891,	364	Societies	contributed	$5,264.70
" 1892,	864	"	"	14,227.52
" 1893,	1269	"	"	24,808.43
" 1894,	1856	"	"	29,243.54
" 1895,	2437	"	"	33,160.53
" 1896,				35,629.75

1,300 of these Societies are supporting under the Board 27 missionies in full, and 28 in part.

They have a lady secretary, Mrs.H.H.Fry, who devotes her whole time developing this department.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

P.S. I enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. Hib who has recently gone to Ceylon as general Y. M. C. A. secretary (we having provided his outfit, passage, and first-year support) Dr. Daniels might also like to see these letters.

The following letter reporting signal blessing on the opening of he work of Louis Hieb, B.A., General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. work in eylon, has just been received. We send it on to those interested in eylon.

Copy.
Jaffna, Ceylon, December 9, 1896.

My Dear Mr. Morse:-

While awaiting the steamer to take us to Colombo, thought you would like to learn the result of my visit among my Jaffna ssociations. Visited in all nine Associations. Established two Bible raining Classes and prepared the way for others where they did not ex-st. At Jaffna College prepared for an organization of a Volunteer Band or Home Missions. The most signal approval of God upon our work was a illipally Training School, where after our general student's meeting, he leader of the Hindu opposition among the students, regarded by the issionary, Rev.T.S.Smith, as an almost hopeless case, came out clearly or Christ. At a special meeting the same evening nine other students ook a similar stand. All but one of these came from Sivite homes. Mr. mith told me later that four others have also decided for Christ. At affna College I took the Saturday and Sunday services closing a week of rayer, postponed from November. Saturday morning the very remarkable onversion of a Hindu studentoccurred, through the efforts made earlier n the week, by the students. On Sunday four other students accepted esus as their Savior.

I presume you have been informed of the resignation of Mr. Vyramuthu s assistant secretary of the Vepery Branch, Madras. He is a Jaffna man nd Mr. McConnaughy though I could use him in Ceylon. I presented the ase before the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Union, and am expect-ng to hear that they have engaged him temporarily, at least, until the nual meeting of the Associations of the Union in February.

A letter received from Kandy states that the promoters of the Asso-ation there have rented a bungalow atRs.40 per month and have raised ver Rs.300 for furnishing the same, though they have not yet formally ganized.

If we are not detained at Colombo by reason of cholera, which has oken out here, we leave for Calcutta Convention on the 16th instant. Mrs. Hieb and I spent a day at Chavagacherri, where there is a small ssociation. The Mission House is all that could be desired, but too ch out of center for me to consider using it as headquarters. It is miles from Jaffna; 18 from Batticotta; 14 from Point Pedro; 16 from llipally, which are the most important points in Jaffna Province. s. Howland at Batticotta has kindly offered to give us board whenever are in Jaffna, which seems to be the most desirable plan. Remember kindly to the brethren at the office, and urge their continuing in ayer for the work here. With very kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Louis Hieb.

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c/o 120 Bible House,

N.Y.City, Jan.19, 1897.

Dear Friend:-

We have it noted that you received (cards (wheel in order to collect for the "Forward Movement", and that you undertook to raise $ during ~~last year~~ 1896, and that you paid in to the American Board $ toward the "Forward Movement" during 1896. Kindly let us know if this is correct. We would suggest to you whether you would not like to adopt Rev. Mrs. of as your "Forward Movement Missionary" the coming year? Their home when in this country was in , and so they may be considered in God's providence as in a sense your own people, in whom the people of your state would naturally be interested. They have been up to this time supported by the general funds of the Board. If you approve of them as your representatives the coming year you could study up their field and work and write to them a letter of encouragement. We hope to be able to send to you from time to time some fresh information regarding their field and the progress of their work and perhaps extracts from some of their letters. May we not hope that you will remember them by name in your daily prayers, and pray also for their native helpers and for the native Christians of that mission district, in the work of which you now have a share? We trust that you will continue your support during the coming year and increase the amount if possible by interesting others in this effort. If we may count upon you to do this kindly fill out and return the enclosed blank in order that the Prudential Committee of the American Board may know that they may rely upon you for this aid.

Please let us know if you desire literature for free distribution or collecting cards or wheels for use among the young people in the Endeavor

society or Sunday School and we will gladly supply them. Thanking you for your kind help in the past and trusting that you will be enabled to do yet more in this new year, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Jan.20, 1897.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

We are sending with this, a leaflet entitled "Money and the Kingdom" which is a chapeter from Dr. Josiah Strong's book, "Our Country". It made a powerful impression upon our minds when we read it nine years ago, and we think that it would do much good if put into the hands of church members. We circulated thousands of copies in Great Britain and found them helpful in the work.

If you will glance through the leaflet you will see that it emphasizes the principle of stewardship, a principle which if generally recognized would revolutionize the giving of Christian people.

We would like to have this leaflet printed on thin paper, in a form about the size of the leaflet "The Heroes of the Orient," and send out copies to about 80,000 of the most prominent members of the Congregational churches.

We hope to enlist the help of one or two friends in meeting the cost of printing, postage, etc. It has occurred to us that , in sending this out, it would be well if we could send along with it a leaflet containing the pictures of the "Forward Movement Missionaries" who have already been adopted, and, of others, now supported by the General Fund, who might be adopted by these who, over and above what they are already doing might be ~~waiting~~ willing to assume the support, in whole or in part, of a missionary representative. A brief account of the field and work of each missionary might be subjoined and would add very much to the interest.

The inclosed list of missionaries are, as far as we know, supported at present by the General Fund, and are such men and women as might properly be put on this list. The Presbyterian Board selects and recommends certain missionaries to the C.E. Societies,- usually the mission-

aries of a certain state to the C.E.s of that state.

Have you at the Board Rooms the photographs of all of these and could you loan them to us for a few days? We would have cuts made and return the photo's to you uninjured. By referring to the Annual Reports and Missionary Heralds of the last few years we could prepare a brief outline of the field and work of each, which we would submit to you for revision.

These two leaflets sent out with a brief letter might, by God's blessing, bring in encouraging responses.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

You may have cuts of some of them.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-3-97
Ans'd 15

61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, Feb. 2, 1897. 200

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Many thanks for your kind letter just received. Other things being equal we would think that there would be many advantages connected with the appointment of Prof. Sander's brother. He would be enthusiastically welcomed in Jaffna as the sons of a much honored and loved Ceylon missionary, and a brother of Prof. Sanders who was one of the best of all the professors whom they have had from America.

Also as to the question of support, the Board of directors of the college in Ceylon have been looking to us for the last few years to secure annually the support of Prof. and Mrs. Hitchcock. In 1893 at the invitation of Rev. W.H.Scudder of Norwich, N.Y., we addressed 5 or 6 meetings in that church and called on all the prominent church members personally with the pastor and secured from the members of this church and from a few outside sources subscriptions over and above their usual giving for foreign missions, toward the support of Prof. Hitchcock.

In the same year we addressed 5 or 6 meetings in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and visited a good number of families personally and secured subscriptions for the support of Mrs. Bell in Ceylon. When she severed her connection with the American Board these givers at our request and with the approval of the late Dr. Clark adopted Mrs. Hitchcock as their representative. The accompanying paper* will show just what sums have been given from these two sources during the past four years.

In 1895 a serious calamity befell Rev. and Mrs. W.H.Scudder through the burning of the parsonage in which two of their children lost their lives! This led to the removal of Rev. and Mrs. Scudder to Washington and as a result Mr. Scudder owing to the severe shock which he and

*To be sent by a later mail.

his wife had sustained and to their altered circumstances finds it impossible longer to secure and remit the amount needed for Mr. Hitchcock's support. This information only came to us late last year when we were overwhelmed with work for the Armenian sufferers and we were unable to find time beyond our appointments to work up the support of Mr. Hitchcock from new sources. But as you are about to appoint a new professor for Jaffna College it has occurred to us that it would be easier for us to secure his support before he goes out when we might perhaps be aided by his presence in one or two meetings or to enlist the co-operation of his friends rather than to secure from new sources the support of Mr. Hitchcock.

Perhaps if the young professor were to go with us to a few meetings and learn what very hard work it is to awaken interest and secure pledges he would not manifest extreme reluctance after he reached the field to send home a quarterly letter to maintain the interest of those givers.

Prof. Sanders of Yale has for a number of years been telling us that he hoped the time will come when he could render some substantial financial aid to the work in Ceylon, enlisting his large circle of influential friends in this cause. Perhaps the long looked for time has now arrived and if his brother should be appointed by you, it would be an easy task for Mr. Sanders and ourselves to unite our forces in securing the needed amount for the support of his brother.

Yours very truly,

Wm. W. Leitch

2-15-
18-97

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Feb.12, 1897.

Dear Dr. Daniels;-

You must have read in this morning's paper the offer of Mr. J. D. Rockefeller to give $250,000 toward paying the indebtedness of the Baptist Home and Foreign Boards. We have been told that this is the result of long continued personal efforts, made by certain individuals to influence him in this direction.

We are wondering if more could not be done, than is being done, through personal effort, to reach and influence individuals possessed of wealth in the Congregational body.

Mr. Wishard has told us (please regard in confidence) the plan which the Secretaries of the Presbyterian Foreign Board have in mind for increasing their receipts. They have ascertained the names and addresses of the 1,000 wealthiest members in the Presbyterian body. They have asked Mr. Wishard if he will consent to devote the next two years to the task of seeing these individuals and making an appeal to them in person to support each his own representative in the foreign field, (either one about to go out ot one already on the field now supported by the General Fund).

He is now considering this proposition and if he can secure, in the next few weeks, from a few individuals of wealth, pledges for two years in advance for the amount needed to support the Foreign Y.M.C.A. workers for whose support he is responsible, he will then undertake to devote two years to the tasks above mentioned in connection with the Presbyterian Foreign Board.

He told us his plan would be to speak in the various churches where these 1,000 individuals worship, and give an account of the successes and present needs and opportunities of the work. And after doing this

on Sundays to go on Mondays and the following days to visit the wealthy persons who may have heard him on Sunday, and make an appeal for each to support his own missionary representative.

The Presbyterian Board in writing to us about this matter said:-

" A few moments study of the receipts of the different missionary societies for years past will indicate that their receipts from direct church offerings continue about the same from year to year, while a glance at the reports of other benevolent and benificent agencies will indicate how largely their receipts come from the gifts of individuals. The individual giver invests his money where he knows where it goes, and is a verse to putting large sums in the church collections. This is not a matter of theory, but of simple fact. I believe that the hope for large resources for the extension and developement of missionary work lies in the, effort to reach individuals. It is in this way that the large charities at home are supported, and it will be by interesting individuals in this way that we shall secure for the missionary work not alone sufficient means, but also that hearty support at home, by intelligent advocates which it has lacked in the past because of the distance betwedn the work and its supporters.")

Would it not be well if a somewhat similar effort could be made in the way of reaching wealthy individuals in the Congregational body?

You have in the hands of Dr. Woodbury the names of 80,000 of the leading members in Congregational churches. It would not be difficult to make a list of 1,000 of the wealthiest of these. If these 1,000 persons were approached and asked, over and above their usual contributions to do a definite thing, such as to support a missionary, and if they were shown at the same time, the photograph of the missionary, and handed a brief outline of the important and successful work which he is carrying

on, they would be much more likely to comply with the request made than if they were simply asked to support a missionary, without a definite missionary and a definite work being put before them.

We began this kind of personal work last Spring, and were meeting with considerable success in it, but the needs of the Armenian sufferers were so urgent that we felt constrained to devote some time to efforts on their behalf.

God has blessed us in that work and funds continue to come in to the National Armenian Relief Committee both for the General Relief and for the support of orphans. Mr. Greene sent out $35,000 about a month ago and there is now about $25,000 in hand to be sent out.

If the constituency which the N.A.R.C. has created is kept informed of the progress of the relief work, these persons will no doubt continue to supply funds for the support of the orphans being gathered in by the missionaries.

Mr. Greene is still at Clifton Springs, but we hope he will be able to return before long and that he can then carry on the Armenian work without much further help from us.

We are occasionally speaking in churches in which there are persons of wealth. If we had the photographs of 100 of the most earnest and faithful missionaries of the Board, who are now supported from the General Funds, we would begin the task, as we had leisure and opportunity of compiling an outline of the work of each from back numbers of the Missionary Herald. We would then be in a position, as we met these persons of wealth, to put before them a definite missionary and a definite field.

Do you approve of this plan and will you pledge us your co-operation in it? Could you loan to us, to begin with, the photographs of the missionaries named in the inclosed list (+)? We can have photo engravings made, & return the original & you receive them in due time - Yrs. Truly, Mary & Meryl W. Leitch

(+) The list is not yet typed but will be sent in a day or two.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-15-97
Ans'd

202

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Feb. 13, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We would be glad if you could take the trouble to glance through the inclosed letter to Dr. Scott, and if you could also add a word to re-enforce what we have said. A word from you would carry great weight.

Yours very sincerely,

Mary & Margaret McLeitch

203

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Feb. 19, 1897.

Rev. C. H. Daniels,

Dear Friend:-

Your kind favor of Feb. 18th has just come to hand. I am very much interested to learn of Col. Hopkin's plan of visiting the leading churches and securing from leading men who have means, the pledge for a definite sum of money which we may expect from them each year.

I think something like of this kind would result in large accessions to the funds of the Board and my experience leads me to believe that he would meet with greater success if he were to endeavor to induce the churches which he visits to undertake the support of some one missionary or mission station or mission field. People will do in a measure what they are asked to do. One must always take the facts of mental inertia into account. Most people dislike to think and somebody has to think for them. If one asks them for something their first thought is to give as little as possible. If you ask them for $500 they may give that sum or a smaller sum accompanied by apologies and regrets that they cannot make it larger. Take one or two cases in point. My sister went to see Mrs. Louis Hastings of Worcester at the time when we were making efforts to help in clearing off the American Board's debt. Mrs. Hastings was contemplating giving $25 to the Worcester Committee. My sister asked her for $500 and she gave it. We had a similar experience with a number whom we approached at that time. My brother at his meetings where he exhibits with a stereoptican, views of India and Ceylon, has been aiming for the most part to inform and interest his audiences. He has not been

accustomed to make a very special appeal for funds or to ask for a definite sum for a definite object. As a result he has been accustomed to receive only small sums, dimes and nickles and once in a while a bill thrown into the collection baskets. We have shown the very same views, given substantially the same address but asked every time for $500 either for a scholarship, for the endowment of a bed, for the cost of a ward, for the annual suport of a missionary or for some similar object, and as a result we have secured very large sums.

Having promised the International Y.M.C.A. to do our best to secure the support of Mr, and Mrs. Hieb who have gone to Ceylon for Y.M.C.A., evangelistic, temperance, purity, anti-opium and other work, we suggested to our brother to speak for this object in Pennsylvania. He has been doing so the past few months, holding 5 or 6 meetings a week, telling of the work in Ceylon and of the need for the support of Mr. and Mrs. Hieb, and making a general plea for people to give. He has secured as a result very small sums. We suggested to him lately that he should ask on each occasion if there was not some one person present who would like to support a missionary of their own. He did this with the result that one lady in Lancaster, Pa., after hearing him speak in the Presbyterian Church in that city a few evenings ago, promised $500 annually toward the support of a missionary, any one whom we as a family might name, as she has known of us and our work for the past seven years.

My sister went to Lancaster on Wednesday last to see this lady and tell her about Mr. and Mrs. Hieb and ask her if she would not support them both. My sister writes to-day that the lady has kindly ~~promised~~ promised $1,000 annually as long as she lives toward the support of Mr. and Mrs. Hieb, and has given the cheque for the first $1,000; so much

n favor of the theory of presenting a definite object.

I am sending you under separate cover 20 copies of our little leaflet "The Waterloo in Mission Work." You will see some opinions by Dr. osiah, Strong, Mr. Luther D. Wishard, Mr. Scholl, and others.

Perhaps you may like, if you think best, to hand these to the members f the prudential committee in connection with your discussion of the lan which you have under consideration.

I do not know if we shall be in the vicinity of Boston in the mmediate future, as, owing to the continued disability of Rev. F. D. Greene, hich has necessitated his absence in Clifton Springs the last six weeks nd will necessitate his return there for some months, it will be necessary r us to remain here and continue to take the general oversight of e Armenian relief work. You have doubtless heard that the funds have een coming in encouragingly of late. As the result of the meetings ad- essed and the large quantity of literature being sent out, the National rmenian Relief Committee has been able to send to Armenia $65,000 nce Jan. 1st.

We have been making some efforts toward securing funds for famine fferers in India. We furnished information and illustrations to the ournal" with the result that several sums were sent in to the secretar- s of the different missionary societies named by us, a few sums being nt to Dr. Creegan and applied to the relief work under the care of v. James Smith, Ahmednagar.

Partly in response to our continued appeals, the Christian Herald ened its columns for contributions in aid of the Indian famine sufferers, ilizing material and illustrations furnished by us. Funds have begun come in encouragingly, and the Christian Herald cabled out $5,000

a week or so ago, specifying at our suggestion $500 for Rev. James Smith, $500 for Rev. E. S. Hume, $500 for Rev. D. Harding, $500 for Rev Robert Wilder, Esq., and $500 for Bishop Thoburn. They hope to send further remittances from time to time to these and other missionaries in India.

We shall continue to make further efforts to secure relief for the famine sufferers.

I am to speak in three churches in Fall River, Mass., next Sabbath in behalf of the Armenian orphans. I am to be the guest of Mrs. Robert Remington, 374 June St., Fall River, Mass. If for any reason you desire me to go to Boston from there for a conference on Monday or Tuesday, I will do so if you will send me word.

I enclose a sample copy of the letter which we are sending out to shareholders in the forward movement.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd.
Ans'd 3-3-97

61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, Feb. 25, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

One word more regarding the question which has en raised as to whether the Jaffna College is Interdenominational.

The first efforts on behalf of the inauguration of this College re put forth by men who had passed through a bitter experience. They d seen the one higher educational institution for young men in Jaffna, e Batticotta Seminary, suddenly closed by a deputation of the American rd. This deputation also closed a large number of day schools. Dr. or, one of the ~~great~~ Senior missionaries said at the time, that these 5,000 ildren who were then turned out of mission schools were an offering the Hindu god Siva.

The leading native Christian workers of the three missions, who d themselves experienced the benefits of a superior Christian education, ere very desirous to see a College established in their midst which uld be ~~under~~ interdenominational in character, and would be open alike young men of all denominations, and to Hindu young men willing to nform to the rules of a Christian Institution.

These natives collected in Ceylon 1,700 pounds sterling. They could have collected such a sum for a Congregational College.

Dr. Sanders, sympathizing with this effort on the part of the native ristians, when at home in America on furlough, collected 6,000 pounds erling for a college which should be undenominational but thoroughly ristian. A large part of this money was collected from a constituency tside of the Congregational denomination. It would have been impossible k him to have collected that sum in the same space of time had he been llecting for a Congregational College.

The College has always had a representative Board of Directors. There are at the present time on the Board of Directors men of the three Protestant denominations in Jaffna. The College is open without distinction to young men from each mission and from every part of the province. The graduates and former students are working as the agents of many different denominations, in India and Ceylon.

In collecting funds for the College in Great Britain and America, we distinctly stated the character of the College, that it was interdenominational, and the large legacies promised are made on that understanding.

Although it is an interdenominational College, it yet serves the interests of the American Ceylon Mission as fully as if it were a purely Congregational College.

On account of the recent remarkable revival of Hinduism, which has resulted in the starting of 80 opposition schools in the province, and a large strong Hindu College in Jaffna Town, the missionaries of the Wesleyan and Church Missionary Societies have been obliged in self defense, as they both have their headquarters in or near the town, to elevate the status of their High Schools to that of second grade colleges, in order to save their students from being drawn into the strong Hindu College, at their very doors. They still retain their interest in the Jaffna College, and continue their connection with it through representative men of their communities remaining on the Board of Directors.

It is thought by many that, as soon as the large legacies promised to the Jaffna College are realized, and new buildings erected on a site central to the three Missions, and near to the Jaffna town, ~~that~~ the Jaffna College will then absorb the collegiate departments of the ~~three~~ two

other Mission Colleges, and probably absorb the collegiate department of the Hindu College, on account of the superior advantages which the Jaffna College will offer. Then and not till then will the Jaffna College begin to fulfill its true mission, the mission which its founders and promoters have had in view, and for which they will never cease to strive.

The interdenominational character of the College is so clearly understood and so fondly cherished by the leading Christians of the three missions in Jaffna, that if you wish to arouse suspicion with regard to the moral rectitude of the missionaries of the American Mission, and create a storm of indignation which would express itself through the public press, you have only to write out to the native members on the board of Directors and say that you now regard this College as a purely Congregational College, and are so informing the public here as you have opportunity.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

Copy

205

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, Feb. 26, 1897.

Dear Brother George:-

The situation, as far as we are concerned, is a little different from it has ever been before. We are now entirely relieved through the kindness of Mrs. Evans from any responsibility with regard to Mr. & Mrs. Hieb's support or expenses in the future. (" This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes.")

The funds needed for the Woman's Hospital Buildings and supplementary works are practically secured. The letters which we are sending out to personal friends will probably bring in the small balance needed.

The support of Drs. Irwin and Curr is practically provided for. If the church in Lynn assumes, as we hope they will, the balance of Mrs. Scott's support, the annual expenses of the General Medical Mission are practically assured.

The support of the young man, who may be appointed for the Jaffna College, will need to be secured, but that will not be a heavy task.

The support for the various teachers, Bible women, helpers and pupils in Boarding Schools whom with the approval of the mission we are aiding in Ceylon is coming in pretty regularly. We have done nearly all for the Armenian sufferers that can be done just at present. The Constantinople Committee report that they have sufficient funds to carry the people through till the spring, and that relief funds from European countries are coming in encouragingly. The present constituency of the National Armenian Relief Committee, can, if their interest is maintained by occasional reports from the field, probably continue to support the orphans who are being taken into orphanages.

Whatever we can do for the Indian famine sufferers, will have to be done this next month of March, and largely through the press.

It seems to us that we might devote the most of April, May and June to work solidly for the "Forward Movement" of the American Board. We would like if meetings could be arranged for us, (in large churches in New England or the Middle States in which there are wealthy members,) for every Sunday in these three months. We would like to speak, if possible at the morning service. If that is impossible then at the evening service. Also at all the three departments of the S. S. separately and at the Jr. and Sr. C. E. Societies. We will give straight talks not using the stereoptican. We would, of course, give our services free, and ask for no collections to be taken, and for no remuneration of any kind. What we would aim at, would be to put before each church the definite idea of each wealthy man or woman supporting over and above their usual giving a missionary representative, and others in the church taking shares under the forward movement, this also to be over and above their usual contribution. Having put a definite plan clearly before them, showing the need and the opportunity, we would call on week days on all the leading members and "Strike the iron while it was hot," securing the pledge of definite sums from each toward the Board's work. We would not desire any meetings through the week, as we would give our whole time and strength to this personal work, doing one church at a time and doing it thoroughly. We would explain the plan to the pastor, and take from him a card or general letter of introduction which we could show to all his members. This plan, if worked properly, ought to result in getting pledges for the annual support of at least one missionary every week, or twelve missionaries in those three months.

Now it seems to us that, if you could go on ahead of us, as our advance agent, and arrange meetings only in the churches where there are wealthy members, and for these three months in advance, it would be

well.

This would be the greatest work that you and we could do during that time. We feel that the past 17 years have only been an apprenticeship for this our real life work. We are in excellent health and spirits, and might reasonably look forward to 25 years of work for the Board. If this be God's will He will open up the way. He has led us step by step in the past, and we will look to Him for leading in the future.

Yours affectionately,

Mary & Mary J. W. Leitch

206

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-10-97
Ans'd //

61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, Mar. 6, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We have just received your very kind letter of March 3rd.

When we began speaking for the Armenian Relief it was only our intention to address a few meetings on dates which were not filled up for the American Board's work.

When Mr. Greene first made our acquaintance in April of last year, he seemed very much discouraged about the relief work, and said that funds were dropping off, that the interest of the general public was flagging, the newspapers were refusing to publish his bulletins, Dr. Leonard Wolsey Bacon his chief co-laborer had resigned his connection with the Committee, and Mr. Greene told us he was contemplating the necessity of closing the relief work and taking the pastorate of a church.

We realized the importance of the field upon which the American Board had expended $7,000,000, and where scores of precious lives had been laid down.

Mr. Greene told us that some of the missionaries were beginning to lose courage, and that they would not be able to remain at their posts and see the awful destitution and suffering around them, unless they had funds in their hands with which they could administer some measure of relief.

He also told us that, if relief was not sent, many thousands of destitute Christians would be obliged to go over to Mohammedanism in despair of help from Christian nations, and that children, whose fathers had died martyrs for Christ's sake, would be brought up as Mohammedans,

and thus the fruits of years of mission toil would be swept away at a breath.

These thoughts took strong hold upon us. It seemed as if God laid the burden upon our hearts, that we should do something for these helpless people. We spent some sleepless nights thinking over the situation, and talked and prayed together over the matter a great deal.

It seemed to us that a great sin would lay at the door of Christian people here, if they did not do something substantial for the relief of their fellow Christians in Armenia.

We suggested to Mr. Greene the advisability of enlisting the sympathy and interest of the great religious bodies in this country. At our request he prepared a general letter for ministers which was sent to about 25,000. We secured a letter from Miss Willard and an endorsement from Mrs. Bottome which letter was duplicated and sent out to local secretaries of W.C.T.U's and King's Daughter's Circles all over the country. We wrote to leading evangelists all over the country, asking them to give some time to making appeals for this cause.

We arranged with Dr. F.E.Clark, to give one session, at the Washington Annual Y.P.S.C.E. Convention, to this cause. This brought the subject prominently before the C.E's of the country.

We followed this up by having the cause presented at 14 of the Annual State Meetings of the C.E., and at the Annual Meeting of the International Order of King's Daughters & Sons, and at the Annual Meeting of the World's W.C.T.U.

All of these lines of effort proved successful. An encouraging response came from a large number of churches, also from leaders of W.C.T.U's and King's Daughter's Circles.

Among the evangelists appealed to perhaps Rev. B. Fay Mills

gave the most hearty response, devoting several months of work to the cause, and raising over $20,000 for the Relief Funds.

The C.E's have also responded generously.

The A.R.B. has sent out to Constantinople over $200,000. The courage of the missionaries has been sustained, they have been kept at their posts, thousands of lives have been saved, and the hold of the missionaries upon the whole Armenian community has been strengthened.

As this is one field, and an important field of the Board, we do not see how, in working for this field, we can be said to have turned away from the American Board's work.

Although the suffering of the missionaries and of the native Christians in many parts of the Board's field was great, owing to the restrictions enforced, yet these sufferings were trivial compared to the sufferings and destitution which has existed in Armenia. Therefore in helping Armenia we were helping the most destitute field of the Board,- helping where the need was the greatest.

God distinctly called us to that work at that time, and He led us along in it step by step. It was not a premeditated course on our part.

We frequently conferred with Dr. Creegan, and he seemed to approve of all that we were doing.

We were in frequent correspondence with yourself and Dr. Daniels and Mr. Wiggin, having written between 40 and 50 letters last year, and yours is the first intimation we have had that the Board had not the fullest sympathy with the work we were doing.

So far from turning away from the Board's work, we devoted a great deal of time and effort to it during the past year. We prepared a general letter, which, with Dr. Daniel's endorsement, was sent out to

every minister, every S. S. Superintendent, and every C.E. Society in the Congregational churches.

We made a careful selection of the most stirring missionary addresses we could find, had five separate leaflets printed, and sent out large quantities to these pastors, S. S. Superintendents and C.E.Secretaries.

We understand that sums sent, in answer to these appeals, helped somewhat toward liquidating the debt of the Board.

About three months later we sent out a letter, with Dr. Daniel's endorsement, to the Pastors of all the S. S. Superintendents and C.E. Secretaries of these churches. We also had a strong appeal printed in the Christian Herald, and had a marked copy of that issue sent out to every Pastor, S. S. Superintendent and C.E. Secretary in the Congregational churches.

In Aug. we sent out another appeal asking that an effort be made to secure and send to the Board as much as possible before the first of September.

We thus sent out altogether,

215,000 leaflets,

18,300 collecting cards,

5,400 missionary dollar wheels,

19,500 mimeograph letters.

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

We addressed altogether 140 meetings, in 9 states, on behalf of the Board's work. We cannot tell the full financial results of these efforts, but some part of the result of our connection with the Board during last year will appear from the following printed statement.

In connection with the various funds for which we have acted as Honorary Collectors, the Board has, during the past twelve months (Sept. 1, 1895, to Sept. 1, 1896), received the following sums:

The Woman's Medical Mission, Ceylon, Cash paid	$ 7,081.50
The Woman's Medical Mission, Ceylon, Value of Property in Ceylon Transferred	16,701.89
The General Medical Mission, Ceylon, Cash paid	901.14
The support of Professor and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock	735.00
Toward removing the debt of the A. B. C. F. M.	10,000.00
Special objects toward restoring estimates in Spain and Ceylon	1,050.00
The "Forward Movement" of the A. B. C. F. M.	4,616.69
Legacy of Miss J. Douglas to the W. B. M. ($5,000, less legacy duty)	4,750.00
	$45,736.22

We do not wish to tire you with a long letter, but thought it necessary to say so much by way of explanation.

We are truly loyal to the Board and to its work, and expect to devote our best energies to promoting the work of the Board.

Our efforts toward securing the appointment and the support of a general Y.M.C.A. Secretary for Ceylon, will result in great good to the American Board's work there.

Our experience in the Armenian Relief work has brought us a host of new friends, and will be helpful to us in many ways in our future work for the Board.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Copy

61 W. 104th St., 207

N.Y.City, March 19, 1897.

Dear Dr. Hitchcock:-

Enclosed please see a copy of the letter which we have sent out to all shareholders of forward movement missionaries in the eastern states. I understand that you are seeking to induce the Endeavorers in the western states to contribute toward the support of certain missionaries under the "Young Missionaries' Fund" scheme. From the following states the American Board received last year the following sums toward the support of forward movement missionaries in response to the circulars sent out by us.

~~Arizona,.....$ 20.00~~

Arizona,.....	$ 20.00
California,....	19.00
Colorado,.....	25.00
Dist. of Columbia,	5.00
Florida,.....	7.00
Illinois,.....	247.10
Indiana,.....	6.00
Iowa,.....	80.20
Kansas,.....	27.50
Kentucky,.....	10.00
Maryland,.....	11.00
Michigan,.....	45.00
Minnesota,.....	98.50
Missouri,.....	2.00
Nebraska,.....	56.00
North Carolina,	20.00
N. & S. Dakota,	3.00
Oregon,.....	5.00
Tennessee,.....	5.00
Texas,.....	1.00
Wyoming,.....	5.00
Mexico,.....	50.00
Total,	$748.30

The contributors are in some instances individuals in other instances churches or Sunday Schools and in a few instances Christian Endeavor Societies. As their contributions were given distinctly toward the support of forward movement missionaries would you approve of our sending a copy of this letter to them and designating t

r their support some missionary outside of the list of those whom you ve named under the "Young Missionaries' Fund" scheme? Or would you efer that we send the names and addresses to you so that you might ite to them and ask them to co-operate in the support of the missionar- s assigned to those particular states under the "Young Missionaries' nd" scheme, if the support of those missionaries has not already been lly provided for?

As there is always strength in numbers it has occurred to us to ask u whether it would not be advantageous to the cause as a whole if e effort to obtain the pledged support of individuals on the foreign eld could be in some way unified. At the present time you and we are rking for the same end using almost identical means to effect it.

You are soliciting contributions toward the "Young Missionaries' nd" and sums contributed appear in a separate account in the "Mission- y Herald" and we are collecting for a fund called the "Forward Move- nt" and sums contributed are acknowledged along with the ordinary con- ibutions only marked "For the Forward Movement."

It seems to us that neither name fully expresses what you and we e aiming at that is to induce groups of givers in this country to as- me responsibility for the continued intelligent and prayerful support f individual missionaries on the foreign field. The "Young Mission- ies' Fund" is a name which it seems to us somewhat limits the scope your work making it seem necessary for you to have on your list of ssionaries supported only young missionaries. This must be somewhat fficult when the Board is sending out very few new missionaries and so it would seem to necessitate your dropping out later on those who d been supported for a period of years and substituting new names while

on the other hand it is frequently the case that those who have supported a missionary for a number of years have become interested in that one and would not feel the same interest in or responsibility for the support of a new worker. Also you have in the West a number of instances of churches or societies supporting their own missionary but these are not brought in to your "Young Missionaries' Fund."

It is also true that the name "Forward Movement" does not seem to us to well express what we are aiming at. Instead of the Board really expanding its work it finds it difficult to hold its ground and to prevent a retrograde movement. It has occurred to us that some such name as "The Living Link Fund" would be a more appropriate and suggestive name and that if both your and our movements could be united in it and if those individuals churches and societies in the West and East who are now in whole or in part supporting definite missionaries could be induced to co-operate as well and if all of the sums so contributed were acknowledged in the "Missionary Herald" as "Living Link Contributions" being acknowledged either along with the regular contributions or under a separate heading but all the money going into the General Fund, some decided advantages would result from such an arrangement. The result would be one unified effort all over the country to induce those who are able to increase their contributions and continue them from year to year by tying themselves up to certain live missionaries whom they might have the joy of regarding as their own missionary.

There is a great deal in a name and in an effort which is taken hold of and pushed simultaneously in all parts of the country. It was by means of the name "The Three Years Enterprise" the cooperation of all the workers that the Church Missionary Society was able in six months after the movement had been inaugurated

to send out 78 new missionaries who had been approved by the society the support of all of these being provided for by private gifts and guaranteed for three years in advance.

The enclosed leaflet will give you our ideas drawn from our own experience as to the advantages resulting from a closer tie between the missionaries on the field and the contributors at home.

We will be grateful if you will give us your views on this subject.

Kindly let us know what are the names of the different states which are under your immediate care as District Secretary, and whether you wish us to send copies of the enclosed letter to the persons in those states or not.

You may be interested to know that the total amount contributed toward the "Forward Movement" during 1896 was over $6,000.

Please excuse us for writing to you at such length.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret McLeod

Rec'd 3-22
Ans'd 22-97

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61 W. 104th St.,
N.Y.City, March 19, 1897.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

Many thanks for the three sketches of forward movement missionaries which arrived this morning. I will have them duplicated and sent out with as little delay as possible to shareholders in the states to which they have been assigned. The two sketches which you formerly sent are now duplicated, and will be posted to shareholders to-morrow. All shareholders in the East have received letters from us and we will arrange with Dr. Hitchcock regarding western shareholders.

My sister and I have now recovered from the influenza and are enjoying our usual health.

With regard to the plan which you mentioned of securing as many pledged "annual subscribers" as possible, I might mention that some of the best known English Societies have a large list of "annual subscribers", and they publish those subscriptions in a separate list from the donations received from churches or societies, and they keep the most careful watch of those "annual subscribers", and it is the business of one clerk to send a copy of an annual letter from the home secretary to each "annual subscriber" a few weeks before the date on which his subscription comes due, and thank him in this for his last subscription and remind him that his subscription this year will be due on such and such a date, &c. &c. The societies which have carefully carried out this plan have found it to yield good returns.

Your treasurer received a large number of donations from individuals last year. If a plan similar to the one above mentioned were carried out in regard to those individuals, some individuals might, very soon, by

Rev. C. H. Daniels

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Dear Friend:-

a natural process be converted from "donors" into "annual subscribers."

With kind regards from us both.

Yours veiy truly,

Marg't W. Leitch

Please, Give this to Dr. Barb

Rev. C. H. Daniels

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Dear Friend:-

Washington, D.C., March 20, 1897.

My sister is now in Washington, D.C., trying to secure from the United States Government two ships to transport grain to the famine sufferers in India. The western farmers have a superabundance. It is selling at $.07, $.08 and $.10 a bushel. In some places they are burning it for fuel! In India grain is three times its usual price. The Christian Herald guarantees to fill two ships, if the United States Government will give free transportation, to India. The measure must be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, (done) by the Appropriations Committee, by a 2/3 vote of both houses, and then signed by the President.

The difficulty will be to get the speaker to allow of the measure's being brought forward. There is abundant money, from the unexpended balance of Navy appropriation in the treasury, to meet the cost of chartering two ships. Please pray that He who holds all hearts in His hands, may incline the hearts of those in authority, to favor the measure.

Yours truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

P.S. Please show this to Dr. Barlow.

Mrs. Leitch
March 20 1897

-2- Washington, D.C., March 26, 1897.

Dear Sister:-

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I am sending to Dr. Klopsch.

Lovingly,

M. L.

Dear Dr. Klopsch:-

After writing to you yesterday morning Mr. Hobbs and I had breakfast together and arranged our plan of campaign.

As the Hon. Mr. Grant had asked me to come to the House at 12 o'clock when he said he would get together half a dozen leading senators and representatives I thought it would be a good time to get the matter launched and asked Mr. Hobbs to see his Western men and get them to meet us at noon at a place designated. I then went and saw Senator Proctor, Ex-Senator Blair and Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts and they also came. We met in the room of the Hon. J.C.Cannon. (He is a representative from Illinois and a very influential man. He is on the Committee of Appropriations.) They all agreed that the measure would go through both Houses like a flash. Some one remarked that no one would want to take the responsibility of starving several thousand people who might just as well as not be saved.

The only question seemed to be how to get the matter brought up and which House to bring it before first. Some urged that it should go before the House of Representatives first and others said that it had better first go before the Senate. There was a good deal of talk and some levity, one man remarking, "It is all very well to cement the friendship between the United States and England, but I wish that we had given England a good thrashing before doing this." Some one said that he thought it was "better to send bread than bullets."

It was finally decided that the measure would have to be brought forward through the Committee on Naval Affairs and go first to the Senate. We then went and saw three members of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Senator Perkins of California and Senator McMillan of Michigan were both in hearty sympathy with the scheme. The third man, Senator Hale, of Maine seemed lukewarm, but Mr. Blair poured forth a flood of eloquence for his benefit. He mentioned the amount of money in the hands of Secretary Long which might be put to this use, the over production of grain in the West, etc. etc. He referred to the multitudes in India who were dying of starvation and said that probably ten millions would die in spite of all that we could do, and that probably hundreds had died while we were talking. He adroitly praised Mr. Hale for services he had already rendered in behalf of this country and humanity. Mr. Hale seemed somewhat ready to take a more reasonable view of things and we then left him. Mr. Blair remarked after we got outside the door, "He (Mr. Hale) has never gone hungry a day in his life. He is an old sinner but he will undoubtedly favor this measure in order to atone for some of his past sins"

I gathered from what these various gentlemen said that we might be able to get the measure through quickly, or we might meet with a little opposition and have to work round it, but it would undoubtedly go through all right.

Some one said that we had better be getting the grain ready, and the fact that the grain was on hand would make it necessary for them to pass the measure. Mr. Balir then introduced me to two "press" men. I am to meet them to-day at noon and they will put the matter before the public. Mr. Blair then said that we must see the President. (He will have to sign the measure after it has passed both Houses.) We went to the White House and found the waiting room and private secretary's room x crowded with delegations and office seekers. We were told that some of

them had been there every day for the past week or so and had not yet seen the President! ! Bishop Hurst and the French Embassador arrived at about the same time we did, and they and we were shown at once into the President's room. The President was not in but he came in after some little time, looking vigorous and cheerful. He received us cordially and heard our story. He showed by the look on his face that he fully approved of the effort. As we were leaving he looked me kindly in the face and said. "The matter will have due attention." Copies of the "Christian Herald" famine numbers will be sent off to-day to the President, the members of his cabinet and to every Senator and Representative. Every copy will be marked,,and "personal" will be written on the outside of the wrapper. The "Statements" which have come to hand all right, will be sent in sealed envelopes to the same persons.

I have still to see a few leaders in the House and Senate, and do not intend to "let up" on this effort until the appropriation has been granted.

Yours in haste and truly,

Mary Leitch.

P.S. Mr. Hobbs rendered good service to the cause and left on the five o'clock train.

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Washington, D.C., Mar. 26/97.

Dear Dr. Klopsch:-

I have had the "illustrated statements" put into the letter boxes at the capitol (without charge) of every Representative and sent by mail to every senator. "The Christian Herald" were sent by mail to all.

Senator Proctor will probably bring the memorial before the senate on Monday or Tuesday and it will then be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Our business now is to get every member on that Committee well informed on the subject in hand. I have just seen A.E.Leckie (Attorney and Councellor-at-law) who is a good man and as he is a friend in Senator Hale's family, I hope that he will be able to warm him up a little

Gen. John Eaton will call with me on Monday on Senator Chandler. I hope also on Monday to see Senators Smith and Bacon. I am told that they are both good men. I am told that Senator Tillman (pitchfork Tillman as he is called) will be the hardest man to manage. I must find some one who will have influence with him. We will then have seen all who are on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

I am told that we had better not try to get the measure through the House till Thursday. (The Tariff Bill will go through the House on Wednesday and they will then hace that off their minds.) I am told that Hon. B. Dingley who is now the leader in the House, will be the best man to influence Speaker Reed. Dingley is now working very hard but his mind will be more free after Wednesday. A good many of the strongest men in both Houses are now pledged to the cause but we will see as many more as possible.

Very truly yours,

Mary Leitch

C. H. D.
4-3
7-97

61 W. 14th St
N. Y. City.
Mar. 1. 1897.

Dear Dr Daniels -

The Xtian Herald states I
sending out four or five ship-
loads of grain to India.

One ship will sail early this
mo. from San Francisco to Cal-
cutta. Rev. Mr. Hobbs & wife go
in charge.

Mr. Klopsch is considering
who he can get to go in charge
of each of the other four ships,
sailing from New York.

(He expects the ships to be granted
by the U. S. Govt, & too to be sent
by the English Govt. Lord Salis-
bury has been asked & is seriously
considering the proposal).

It has occurred to me to
write & suggest to you

whether it would not be possible for you, (or one of the other Secretaries), to go.

In this way you could go & return, all expenses paid, & both do & get an immense amount of good.

Some men, from selfish motives, are offering to go. It seems a pity that such should be sent.

If Mamie sent she will bring back an evil report they will do more harm than good. Men of faith & courage like Joshua are needed.

You know long wished to visit India. Could you not avail of this opportunity? Yours very truly

Mary M. Leitch

Copy of letter sent to Eight Missionaries in India - Mr M. M. Lutch

J. L. B. Rd. 5-15-97 Ans'd

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-3-

c/o A.B.C.F.M.

120 Bible House,

N.Y.City, N.Y. May 14th, 1897.

Dear Friend:-

You have probably heard that the Christian Herald, through its readers, has been securing corn with the object of sending two shiploads, or about 250,000 bushels, to India. The Christian ~~Kmak~~ Herald is an undenominational paper and the appeal for this corn has been made to Christians of all denominations.

The Methodist Episcopal body, owing to the earnest and long continued efforts of Rev. Dr. Hobbs of Jacksonville, Ill. (who will sail with the ship which is soon to leave San Francisco) has undoubtedly been foremost in showing sympathy for the cause and in making contributions. The Mennonites have also taken up the effort and have collected already, we understand, about 100 carloads of corn. Nevertheless it is a fact that all denominations have contributed. The appeal, based almost wholly on letters from missionaries, has been directed over and over again in the columns of the Christian Herald to Pastors, S. S. Superintendents, leaders of Young People's Societies, &c., and the contributors have been given to understand that the missionaries of the various denominations in India would be the distributors, and that help given through these channels would greatly promote the interests of mission work in India. For this reason the responses to the appeal have been most generous.

It therefore follows, and it is important, that the wishes of the contributors be carried out and that this corn should find its way into the hands of the missionaries of the various denominations working in the famine stricken districts, and that no considerable part of it be turned over to the Government relief committee and pass into the hands of non-Christian distributors where the gift would lose all its moral force.

It is expected that the ship from New York will sail very shortly and if it does, going direct without calling at intermediate ports, it

will reach India almost as soon as this letter.

As it is very important that this charity should be administered in such a way as to give satisfaction to all concerned viz: the givers of different denominations and the missionaries of the different denominations in the distressed districts who should receive and administer the gift we are sending by this mail letters to the following:-

Bishop J.M.Thoburn, (M.E.) Bombay.

Rev. James Smith, (A.B.C.F.M.) Ahmednagar.

Rev. John E.G.Clough, (Baptist) Ongole.

Rev. C.A.Janvier, (Presbyterian) Allahabad.

Rev. G.L.Wharton, (Disciple) Hurda.

Miss M.C.Lathrop, (W.U. Mission Board) Allahabad.

Pundita Ramabai, Poonah.

J. Campbell White, (Sec'y. Y.M.C.A.) Calcutta.

Similar to this letter to yourself. May we not suggest that you arrange forthwith for the formation of a committee which will represent the various American missions which have work in the famine stricken districts and that this committee take up the matter and ascertain what missionaries are carrying on, or could undertake relief work and to what extent and in what districts, what funds they have now available, what amount of corn they would desire to distribute, what are the facilities for storage and transportation and what grant-in-aid Government will give toward the cost of storage and transportation.

It seems to us that it would be well to have the whole question thrashed out, and all necessary information obtained from various quarters and plans perfected as far as possible for the distribution of the corn before the cargoes arrive at Calcutta.

Dr. Klopsch, the proprietor of the Christian Herald, expects to accompany the New York ship. When he arrives in Calcutta it would be well if some of the missionaries of Calcutta would meet him on shipboard and perhaps tender a reception to him (as he is an editor and will naturally have an eye to what will make a picturesque report for

his paper and sustain the interest of contributors he will naturally appreciate such an attention) and offer him and Mrs. Klopsch hospitality in some mission home while they remain in the city.

Our wish is that the missionaries, rather than the Government officials, should be the first to welcome him, and give him their views with regard to the best possible disposition of the corn among the suffering people, and offer him their services in connection with the carrying out of the distribution.

If the missionaries fail to make some such arrangement and if instead Dr. Klopsch, bewildered by the newness of the situation is left to fall into the hands of the Government officials, to take his advice from them and receive favors and honors from them and as a result a considerable portion of this corn should fall into their hands and be distributed by non-Christian officials, those in this country who have contributed to fill these ships, and whose interest in mission work would be greatly quickened if the distribution were made through missionary channels in accordance with their wishes, will feel outraged when they learn that the grain has not been so distributed and an opportunity will have been lost to advance the mission cause which should have received a great impetus at this time both in America and India.

We are writing thus urgently for we feel convinced that unless the missionaries on the field take hold of this matter with a firm grip it is likely that a blunder may be committed.

The Christian Herald has at the present time $50,000 in cash in hand to the credit of the India Famine Fund and is likely to receive as much more in connection with this charity.

If Dr. Klopsch during his visit in India receives a correct impression of the work being done and which may be done by the missionaries, it is probable that the whole sum raised by the Christian Herald will be distributed through missionary channels, and his paper may be helpful to the mission cause for many years to come.

Yours very truly,

Mary Murray Smith

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, May 27th, 1897.

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Dear Mr. Rutnam:-

We have read your article in the Christian Herald of May 5th entitled "Independent Mission in Ceylon" in which you advocate a scheme for the establishing of a Mission High School at Anuradapura in the North Central Province of Ceylon at a cost of $12,000.

We think the impression which your article would naturally give to the public here is misleading.

The readers of that article will be led to think by it that there is a district in Ceylon with a population of 300,000 people in which no missionary work is being carried on and that you contemplate establishing in that district a work at a cost of $12 000 which will, after a few years, be entirely self supporting. The scheme to people living 11,000 miles distant from Ceylon no doubt looks plausible. But to us who have lived in the island ten years, and are familiar with the province of which you speak having visited Anuradapura many times, the scheme looks preposterous.

I. Population. The population of the North Central Province according to the Government census of 1891 was 75,333 not 300,000.

II. Present mission work. While there may not be a missionary actually residing in the province there is a well organized mission work being carried on there, under an efficient staff of native workers and under the general direction of the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society. These missionaries although residing in the adjoining (Northern) province superintend and periodically visit the schools and churches in the North Central Province.

There is a flourishing church and a good school at Anuradapura. We

are personally acquainted with the catechist and teacher.

III. Present educational facilities. There is probably no mission field of its size in the world which possesses such remarkable educational advantages as Ceylon.

By referring to "The hand books of Ceylon Missions" (1896) we note that in Ceylon, witha population of a little over three millions of people, there are 61,985 children and youths in Protestant Mission Schools (over 5,000 of whom are in higher educational schools, Normal Training Schools and Colleges.) This is three times as many as the number of pupils in Mission Schools in China in connection with all protestant denominations at work there. Aside from the children being educated in Mission Schools in Ceylon, large numbers are being educated in Government and Roman Catholic schools.

There is a good Mission Day School at Anuradapura the teacher of which is well educated in the vernacular and in English. If the parents in that place desire a higher education for their sons than this teacher is able to impart, as the Ceylon Government gives liberal grants toward educational institutions, these grants together with the fees from paying pupils would be amply sufficient for the support of a duly qualified teacher therefore there is no reason why $12,000 should be collected in this country for the establishment of such a school.

4. Land and Building. The majority of the people in that neighborhood are farmers, and it is usual in Ceylon to ask the people of any community who desire in their midst an English High School to donate the site and timbers for the building. A really good building, similar to various high school buildings in other parts of the island need not cost more all told, than ($100) one hundred dollars.

5. Location. The district of Anuradapura is an exceedingly feverish and unhealthy district, and is not a good location for a high school One, not a native to that part of the country, like yourself, would be almost sure to suffer with the malarial fever. Not a few Jaffna men whom we knew have gone to that province and have died of fever or been obliged to return.

We do not believe that there are enough of young people in that village or neighborhood desirous of a higher education to justify the establishing of a high school there. If there are a few enterprizing youths who desire a higher education, as there is a daily coach going between Anuradapura and Jaffna, and as the cost of the journey by coach is less than $2 and as there are a number of excellent high schools and three Protestant Colleges in Jaffna, and as the cost of board in Jaffna is less than $2 a month and as the climate in Jaffna is healthful it would be decidedly better that such youths should get their education in Jaffna rather than in Anuradapura.

6. Your relationship to missionaries of Ceylon and India. Your parents were led to the knowledge of Christian truth and educated for the most part free of charge, in Mission Schools. You and other members of your family have been educated largely in Mission Schools. A considerable part of your expenses in this country has been met by Christian people here who aided you with the expectation that you would return to Ceylon or India, and do fair honest work there.

Having received so much help from Mission sources and having been treated by missionaries as a son, it seems to us that you should have consulted with them before attempting to launch such a scheme as the one proposed by you in the Christian Herald.

We do not believe that there is a missionary in Ceylon who would endorse your scheme and we believe that the reason why you have not consulted with any of the missionaries in Ceylon, or any returned missionaries from Ceylon, or any secretaries of Mission Boards carrying on work in Ceylon, is because you are convinced in your own mind that they would not indorse such a scheme.

7. Testimonials. When you came to this country for the purpose of securing theological training, avowing your intention to return to India and do Christian work there we, along with others, gave you testimonials believing in your fidelity of purpose but we never believed that you would use these testimonials for the purpose of launching such a scheme as you now propose.

8. A great need in India. There is a great need, in almost every Mission in India, for educated Christian men of good social standing as profesors and teachers in Mission Colleges. In almost every Mission College in India the missionaries are obliged to employ a number of non-Christian men as teachers, because of the scarcity of educated Christian men. It was with the expectation that you would help to meet this need that missionaries and friends of missionaries at home have helped you toward the expenses of your education. Were you to go to India and engage in educational work in any one of the large mission colleges there, you would have a wide sphere of usefulness, influencing hundreds of young men in such an institution, and would receive a good salary.

To turn away from a field where such workers are greatly needed and to go to a place where educational advantages are ample and to solicit from the people of this country $12,000 for the establishing of

a work which, if needed in that place at all, could be set on foot for a trifling sum, which sum could be secured from local sources does not seem to us honorable on your part.

It looks to us like an attempt to take advantage of the generosity of Christian people who on account of distance are ignorant of the real facts of the case.

9. Your committee. We are sorry that prominent people in this country such as you have on your committee are so ready to lend their names to undertakings of this nature, without taking the trouble to learn the facts of the case from those who are in a position to know them.

10. Our responsibility. As you are now using in forwarding this scheme the testimonial which we gave you for another purpose, on your arrival in this country, we would be untrue to the truth and remiss in our duty to the public, to your committee, and to yourself, if we remained silent at this time.

11. It does not seem to us desirable that every foreigner who comes to this country and is aided in his education should attempt when about to return to collect a large fund, establish an independent missin work in his country entirely controlled at that end by himself and thereafter to be supported by funds from this country or dropped when it suits his convenience.

It seems to us that when a young man has been aided as you have been, he had better return to his country and make use of the talents and education which he possesses in co-operation with some one or other of the well organized and well conducted missions there. We have yet to learn of any native enterprizes which are more judiciously and eco-

nomically managed or more successful than the work of the various missionary organizations with which we are acquainted. But we do know of a number of private enterprizes where the funds have been misappropriated

If we were to hold our peace and allow you to carry out your present purpose how long would it be before a score of other Ceylonese would find their way to these shores and expect the American public to do as much for them?

We do not wish to put anything in any of the religious or secular papers which would discredit you before the public and will not do so if you will give us as soon as you conveniently can after the receipt of this letter, your written assurance that you will not proceed to collect funds for this scheme.

We earnestly hope that you will see the open door in India and the great need and opportunity for humble devoted Christian workers and that you will justify the expectations and hopes of your friends by devoting your life to unselfish faithful work in some field where you are really needed.

With kind regards,

Your sisters in Christ,

Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

From F. K. Sanders, Ph. D., Professor in the Department of Biblical Literature, Yale University and for a number of years professor in Jaffna College, Ceylon.

New Haven, Conn., June 8th, 1897.

The Misses Leitch,
New York City,

My dear friends:-

I have read with care your letter of the 27th ult. to Mr. Rutnam, and am glad to indorse it in every particular. I had heard in a general way that Mr. Rutnam was proposing to raise funds to establish a Mission High School, but did not know the particulars. Of course the scheme of establishing one at Anuradapura is preposterous. I do not believe that Mr. Rutnam would spend even a fair proportion of his time at the school, were it established. I do agree most heartily with you in thinking that the place for him is in one of the already established mission high schools or colleges in Ceylon or India. I do not understand why he should have any hesitation on the subject, for surely an opportunity will very readily open before him to do the most honorable and successful service at a thoroughly good remuneration.

You need not hesitate to quote me if you see any need for doing so.

I expect to go to New York this week to call on some publishers and if I can manage to do so, I will call upon you.

Most cordially yours,

Frank K. Sanders.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

From Rev. W. W. Wallace, under appointment of the A.B.C.F.M. for India and for a number of years professor in Jaffna College, Ceylon.

Middletown, N.Y. June 5th, 1897.

My dear Miss Leitch:-

I am in receipt of your favor this morning telling of Mr. Rutnam's scheme of mission work and your reasons against it. I concur heartily in your sentiments, and thank you for the very clear expression you have given of the whole case.

It would seem to me folly to undertake such a scheme as Mr. Rutnam

as originated.

I thought he was a man of more sense, and am sorry to find him guilty of such unwise ventures.

I think you are to be commended if you can successfully check the scheme, and save the public from being hoodwinked.

Thanking you again for your favor, and hoping no evil will result from the crude and misguided scheme, I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

W. W. Wallace.

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, June 5th, 1897.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

Perhaps we should have written to you before this with regard to the work which we have been doing the past few months, but we have been so absorbed by the work that we have neglected writing hitherto.

When the stress of the Armenian Relief work was over, we had planned, as you are aware, to devote ourselves exclusively to work on behalf of the American Board; but when we were preparing to begin that work reports from various missionaries in India, telling about the sufferings of the native Christians, and the people in their districts, were so agonizing that we were obliged to stop and think about the situation.

Early in January we had urged the editors of the Christian Herald to appeal for help for the famine sufferers, and we had occasionally furnished them with material and illustrations for their paper.

About the middle of February, when they were ready to send out their first remittance of $5,000, we advised their sending the money direct to missionaries, and after consulting with the secretaries of Mission Boards here, furnished them with a list of names.

When, early in March, they were ready to send a second remittance of $25,000, we again, in consultation with the secretaries of Boards here, aided in making out a fuller list of missionaries.

It became very plain to our minds that this aid was not only going to relief much suffering, but, by being distributed through missionaries, would give a great impetus to mission work in India.

As we [illegible] on reading the letters [illegible] has

societies, filled with the harrowing details of starvation and death, we could not help thinking that while such things were taking place in India, if the people in this country, with granaries full to bursting, gave no adequate help at this time, a great sin would rest with them. We therefore felt that it was necessary to arouse the conscience of the people with regard to this matter.

As the issue of the Christian Herald of March24th was a very striking one we begged the editors to print an extra edition of 30,000 copies for wide distribution throughout the country, at the same time furnishing them with the list of millionaires and with the society lists for several of the large cities. They agreed to do this on condition that one of us should go to Washington, and endeavor to secure the passage of a bill granting transportation for one or more shiploads of corn from this country to India.

As a good many offers of grain were coming in to the Christian Herald, and the effort to secure transportation seemed to be one worth making, we consented.

After the bill was passed by Congress it seemed necessary, in order to make the effort an entire success, that a tour of meetings should be arranged in the corn growing regions of the West, and that one of us should accompany Dr. Talmage and Dr. Klopsch in this tour, as it seemed desirable that some one should be with them who had been a missionary and could speak from a missionary standpoint. We accordingly carried out the above outlined programme.

The whole effort has cost us a good deal of time and strength but the results have been, we think, encouraging.

You are probably aware that a recent remittance of $30,000 has

been cabled to missionaries in India. Of ~~this~~ the total amount $9,000 has gone into the hands of missionaries of the American Board.

As therewas a long delay on the part of the United States Naval Department in securing suitable steamers to carry corn from New York to India, and as the sowing time for the farmers in India was drawing near, the thought occurred to us that money at this time would be worth more to the people than corn reaching India 6 weeks later. We accordingly sent out a circular letter to about 40 returned India missionaries and secretaries of Mission Boards asking their advice on this point. The almost unanimous reply was, "Send the money rather than corn."

Dr. Klopsch accordingly cabled to the Secretary of the Viceroy's Committee in India, to Bishop Thoburn, and to Dr. Parker, and received a reply from each that money rather than corn would be acceptable at this stage of affairs.

Dr. Klopsch has therefore decided that, in addition to the one shipload about to be dispatched from San Francisco, no more corn will be sent, but the balance of corn donated will be sold and money sent instead.

We are very pleased with this decision, as we think the money in hand will be in so many ways serviceable to the missionaries.

Although only one ship instead of three will be sent to India nevertheless we think that the effort toward getting ships and securing large quantities of corn (10,000 tons) was in the right direction, for this measure, being of a picturesque character resulted in bringing the matter before the public. Many gave corn who could not give money and the proceeds of the corn though not the corn itself will go to the starving people.

The Chicago Committee has also sent $500. to Mr. Hume.

There will be at least $60,000 yet to cable. We trust that this help will be a great means of blessing to the mission work in India.

We are now ~~three~~ free from this ~~staff~~ task, and are looking forward, (as soon as we can overtake our correspondence and some odds and ends of work which have accumulated) to devoting our energies, as we had originally planned, to aiding the American Board in its work.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Letter from Irving F. Wood, Professor in Smith College, Department of Biblical Literature and Comparative Religion.

Northampton, Mass. June 9th, 1897.

Dear Miss Leitch:-

I have not seen the proposals of Mr. Rutnam to which your letter refers, but I should certainly feel strongly that $12,000 could be used on the mission field much more wisely than in est4blishing a high school at Anuradapura. The fact that it lies in territory assigned by common consent to one of the strongest and ablest of the English Mission bodies would, aside from other and stronger reasons, be a sufficient casue for not obtruding the proposed school. I should hope that Mr. Rutnam would not press this, and I am sure that there is ample field for the use of the valuable education which he must have received, even if this plan is not carried out.

Very truly,

Irving F. Wood.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret M. Leitch

Mr. S. C. K. Rutnam's address is

R. A. Elwood Esq. 2131 Bainbridge St. Phil. Pa

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Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

61 W. 104th St.,

N.Y.City, June 14th, 1897.

L. B.

Rec'd.
Ans'd 6-18-97

Dear Friend:-

We are sending to you herewith a copy of a letter which we have sent to Mr. Rutnam of Ceylon, regarding his scheme for raising $12,000 for a High School in Ceylon.

We have written to Prof. Sanders of Yale, Prof. Wood of Smith College, and Rev. Mr. Wallace a missionary of the American Board, each of whom has ~~been in Cey~~ spent several years in Ceylon, asking them their opinion regarding the scheme, and we send copies of their replies.

If you agree with our views, you would we think be doing Mr. Rutnam a real kindness, if would write and advise him to give up the idea of establishing an independent mission, and to undertake instead, on his return to the East, Christian work in connection with some one of the well organized missions, and thus make some return for the expensive education which has been given him.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

Mr. S. C. K. Rutnam's address is
% R. A. Elwood Esq. 2131. Bainbridge St. Phil. Pa

New York, June 14, 1897.

6-18-97
18

61. W. 104 St 218
New York City
June 15. 1897

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend

I must write a few lines about Miss Marie Hoffman.

Rev. F. D. Greene had spoken to me with appreciation of her last winter, but I only met her in March last.

I was impressed by her sweet spirit, & devotion, & earnest desire to go as a missionary to Armenia. I asked her to show me her testimonials. Finding they were satisfactory I sent on copies to Miss Shattuck asking her if one, possessed of a nurses training & having had such experience would be useful & would be allowed to go into the interior.

While waiting for a reply from Miss Shattuck the thought occurred to me that it would be well for Dr. H. S. Dodd to see her & give his opinion of her qualifications. I gave him her address, and suggested a meeting.

Dr. Dodd called to see us the other day. He said he was much pleased with Miss Hoffmann & thought she would

make a valuable worker in connection
with his medical work in Persia.
He told us that a friend had provi-
ded to meet her support, and that
the church with which she had
been connected in Baltimore
had given her some hope that they
would raise funds toward meeting
the whole or a part of her outfit
fit and passage. Dr. Dodd told me
that he was going to have Miss
Hoffmann spend some days in
their home, so that he & his wife
could become better acquainted
with her, & that if they were fully
satisfied that she was the right
one for the place they would
confer with you. I explained to him
fully my thought that, even should
he be able to secure Miss Hoffmann's
services from friends, it would be
better for the work's sake & for her

on sake that she should go out regularly appointed by the Board, provided they were satisfied with her & would consent to her appointment.

Miss Hoffmann seems to us to be a very unselfish willing worker, who would look on the bright side, work harmoniously with her associates. We were very much drawn to her.

I write these few lines in explanation of what Dr Dodds may write later on.

Yrs. very truly
Margaret M. Leitch

Forwarded by Mary and Margaret W. Leitch, with kind regards.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 219
Ans'd

(COPY.) Manepay, Jaffna, Ceylon, 16th June, 1897.

Dear Friend:-

It is now five months since we arrived in Jaffna, during which time we have become acquainted with many of the people and customs here. Our first day in Jaffna being Sunday, we were asked to give short addresses at the evening meeting of the native church at Manepay, which were interpreted into Tamil by one of the native Christians, a lawyer, after which two of the natives addressed us shortly, welcoming us to Jaffna. As I shook hands with the greater number of those present I felt drawn to those dear women, and I felt I loved them already for Jesus' sake. Dr. and Mrs. Scott, with whom we are staying here at Manepay until Ernavil is ready, had a reception for us at their house, when we were pleased to meet the other missionaries of the American Mission, and others of the Church and Wesleyan missions. One is pleased to see the unity which exists between these different missions in having united monthly meetings for prayer and conference, when reports of the work are given.

During the first week we visited the different mission stations, at one of which, the Oodooville Girls' Boarding School, we were presented with an address in English by one of the teachers in the name of their Principals, and the women of the Oodooville church and the girls of the Boarding School, welcoming us to Jaffna, and expressing the hope that the Saviour would abundantly bless us in our work among their people. After some days we began our study in Tamil, and I think have made fair progress in it. The words which were so foreign to us at first are now getting familiar, but I long to be able to talk to the people in their own tongue.

About the end of January I was privileged to attend a Christmas treat given to the children at Nellore, a C. M. S. Station. They had a

Christmas tree which reminded me of those we had at home (only there was neither frost nor snow outside, and the doors and windows were open because of the heat). The tree was decorated with prizes which were awarded to the successful scholars.

During the time that the Scotts were at KodaiKanal (S. India) for a much needed rest, we were left in charge of Manepay station. I had charge of the hospital and dispensary, and I found my hands quite full, as I kept up my Tamil study as well. I am delighted to have had the experience, and enjoyed the work exceedingly.

The Dispensary days are Monday, Wednesday and Friday, when patients may be seen gathering on the verandahs, on one side the females and on the other male patients. Having received their tickets they sit there, (unless too sick,) and hear the Gospel story from the Bible-woman and her husband, the catechist. Then they come in for advice and treatment in their turns. They are most anxious to listen, and several have received blessing and salvation. Pray that they may be kept as they go out to their heathen friends in their own homes.

We have also a meeting on Sunday afternoons for the hospital patients when they and their friends come and listen. Besides these we and the helpers talk to them individually and in groups. About two months ago, an old man was brought into hospital with a very bad leg. It was thought almost hopeless to try to save it, but after antiseptic baths and treatment he was able to walk about, and went home cured, and I trust having his soul cured by the Great Physician, for this man had lived in sin, and was the picture of misery when he came in. After we had talked to him some days he was very eager to listen, and I was very pleased to see the sad look changed into a smile, especially when we began to tell him of Jesus the mighty to save. Having informed the pastor

of the place where he lives about him, I have heard since that he is attending services and seems to be a genuine case.

I mentioned, in a former letter, the difficulty with some being afraid of their relations; e. g., a woman on whom I operated successfully told us she could not become a Christian because she was afraid of her husband. She was very ignorant, and could not read, but we tried to tell the story simply, and trust that there may be fruit. How I do pity some of those poor women who are left to die, or rather I should say are killed by the ignorant midwives and native physicians.

Let me tell you of another case. A woman was brought into the hospital suffering from cancer. As the surface was broken by caustics applied by native physicians, the only possibility of saving her was the removal. The woman is now cured. I have performed a good many operations, removed several cysts, put up fractures, etc. I have treated several difficult midwifery cases.

In one very difficult operation, a kind which I had not before performed, where instruments were used, I almost despaired of a favorable result, but I prayed hard while I was performing it, and God made me successful. There was a native (heathen) doctor there, and he wanted to have a trial, and when the husband, who had come for me, asked me to give him a trial, I remained firm and said that, as they had sent for me, and I had begun the case, I would see it finished. How thankful I was when all was over, and the mother's life was saved. She recovered very quickly. To my surprise she was better in a week's time. When the husband came to pay the bill some days ago, he expressed much gratitude and pleasure.

We make a small charge, where the people can pay, for office patients and patients treated in their own homes. These fees, as well

as the entrance fees charged in the hospital and dispensary, and a small sum charged for medicines, are all credit of the Medical Mission account. In this way from local sources, £276. 17. 10 ($1,348.40), equal to about three-fourths of the cost of medicines and supplies, salaries of native assistants, repair of buildings and incidental expenses in connection with the General Medical Mission) was secured the past year. 4247 cases were treated in connection with the General Medical Mission last year. Of these patients 135 were treated in the hospital.

The patients as a rule are very grateful, and several of them have brought fruit, etc. as gifts. The people are gaining confidence in me, and I am told that the work has gone on the same in the Scotts' absence as when they were here. The native assistants have proved very useful.

I have given three addresses in Tamil at the Dispensary meetings, and I am now able to read pretty well. I have finished sixty lessons in Pope's Tamil Handbook and Grammar, and have nearly finished the first Tamil reader.

Now that Dr. and Mrs. Scott have returned from the hills with renewed energy, both spiritually and physically, some of the responsibilities are off our shoulders, and we have more time for the study of Tamil. I now require more practice in conversation. We read in Tamil at Family Prayers every morning.

All the buildings and outbuildings of the Woman's Medical Mission are now completed, excepting the stable, and when this is finished and some supplementary work such as grading of the grounds, roads, well etc. are done, the Medical work there can be opened.

I am looking to God for guidance in all plans relating to my future work. Please remember us in your prayers. With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

ISABEL H. CURR. L.R.C.P. & S.Edin.

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6-22
22 97

61. W. 104th St
New York City
June 21. 1897

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend

Your kind favors of June 18th & 19th are rec'd. We are much pleased with the two copies of letters from Rev. J. K. Greene, & Rev. W. H. Gulick. Perhaps you would kindly add our name & address to your file in such a way that our copy of all letters from F. M. Missionaries which you send out to share holders, may be sent to us. We expect to speak a good deal for the F. M. this Summer.

I will send Rev. W. H. Gulick's letter down to the Editor of "The Endeavorer," Astor Place Building, N. Y. This paper reaches a considerable number of Endeavorers, & as Mr. Gulick is assigned to long Endeavorers in N. Y. State, perhaps the Editor, (who has already inserted two articles at our request,) may like to put it in. It has occurred to me that perhaps the Endeavor paper of each State, in

to the Nesses Editor-

the Union might be glad to receive
& sometimes to insert in whole or in
part the letters from the F.M. Mis-
sionaries who are assigned to the
Endeavourers of those states.
I will try to get and send to you a
full list of Endeavour Papers. I am send-
ing out the first letter it might be
well to send with it to those papers
a sketch of the F.M. Missionary as-
signed to that state, and a line
saying that further letters from
this Missionary will follow from
time to time. (Perhaps not a few country papers also, especi
the local papers of the place from which the
came, might be glad to receive & publish lie
I send enclosed a letter to Mr. T.
Wiggin with cheques for £100, and if
you think fit pass them over to
him.
With regard to Miss Hoffman, I pre
writing to Miss Shattuck about orphanage work
Miss Hoffman. I had the impression th
Miss Hoffman's case had been referred

to you, but as you had not funds for sending out new missionaries you were not able to take the matter up.

After seeing Miss Hoffman I was led to think that she would make a really valuable helper in mission work.

Just about that time I had received letters from Mrs. Randal Harris of Cambridge Eng. and through her copies of a number of letters from American missionaries in Armenia. The impression which these gave was that, on account of the unusual strain on the missionaries who were in Armenia, and owing to the fact that a number were absent in America, there was great danger that some would break down, & some mission stations be left vacant, & the work there seriously endangered. The information which I asked from Miss Shattuck was 1st whether it would now be safe for unmarried

to go into the interior, 2d Whether the fact that a person was of German birth was disadvantageous, 3d Whether, supposing the Board should see fit to appoint such a person as Miss Hoffman, (enclosing her testimonials) there was any place with her or in any other part of the mission where she would be useful.

I have not written to any of Miss Hoffman's referees, or asked any one for any sum toward her support.

I think that there is nothing which I have done in this connection which could in any way embarrass you.

Yours very truly—

Mary Margaret W. Dodge

Oct. 1897.

Copy of extracts from a letter from Rev. J. S. Smith, Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. at Tillipally, Jaffna Ceylon.

Recd 8-9-97

— — — — — — — —

Jaffna 2. 1897

Dear Messrs Leitch ..

You would be glad to know of the three and a half days convention of the Y. M. C. A union held in the Fort Church at the beginning of June. Mr. Eddy, Dr. Wade of Chicago and Calcutta, and Mr. Hill of Colombo conducted the convention. Mr. Niles and I did the interpreting with a little help from Pastors Wm. Joseph and Benjamin. There were three sessions daily, besides the opening session Wed. evening, and the early morning prayer meeting at the Wesleyan chapel or college hall. The evening audiences averaged about 1000, and those in the day time at

least cool & thick.
Dr. Mutte's address on the 'Gospel of
Christ' and on Prayer were very good.
A number of both sexes came out as
Christians including our two sons Allen
and Bertie much to our joy; and many
signed or renewed the pledge of the
"the Morning Watch".
But the impression was a good deal
marred by gossip about Dr. Irwin
and S. C. K. Putnam, alias Samuel
Christmas getting around among
the Netters during the last day of the
convention. With the knowledge
you must have of the secret marriage between these two,
transacted in New Portland, some time
last fall, you can well imagine the
sadness with which we listened,
and apparently before the visit of
Putnam to Toronto, when he was the
guest of Dr. Irwin's uncle, and where
it is claimed that he proposed for
her, and they mutually pledged

the uncle and aunt and mother
not to oppose the match, while
keeping them all utterly ignorant
of the stupendous fact that they
had already been secretly married
for some weeks or months.

Mr. Rutnam does not frankly give
us the detailed narration of the actual
sequence of these strange transac-
tions, but the above seems to have
been the actual order of their oc-
currence, tho the Christ masses are
now trying to make out that the alli-
ance was made with the knowledge
and consent of her friends.

She seems to have done it under
pressure from Rutnam who had
been acting as her Tamil teacher,
and who represented it to her as a
stronger kind of betrothal which
should remain an utter secret between
them till he should come out
to Ceylon some three years later
and claim her as his betrothed, and

be married publicly to her out here.
She said distinctly in our business
meeting that she would never have
done it if she had supposed that
it would get out, or that it was lis
gal marriage.
She declares that she does not
regret the alliance, but she does
regret the time and way of it.
She claims that one of his letters
was opened at the Mariposa post office
by the acting Master, who served till
postmaster Snell's death & before Bachus
was appointed; but tho their persistent
correspondence excited gossip for
months beforehand, and Courtis and
some others wrote over to the hills
the Scotts about it, Rutnam himself
really let the news out in his letters
to his family.
His conduct throughout has been simply
bastardly, — to worry her into a secret
marriage instead of trying to win her
openly and honorably, to promise

utter secrecy, and then after letting her come alone ten thousand miles away let it out that she must bear all the brunt of gossip and of scandal and misrepresentation of the mischief which he had wrought!

It is strange that a girl of good birth and training and apparently of natural refined ~~mind~~ and delicate tastes, could have been beguiled into a secret marriage with such a man, after having accepted such an appointment, and when it involved bad faith and action under false pretences with you and with the Board and the Mission and the Christian public here and there, to say nothing of the rights of the relations and friends of both parties.

Still she scarcely seems to see how wrong it was even now. She says "How could God let me sin in the matter?" I was trying to do his will. About every step I would pray and then open

My Bible and the guided by the more
which we depend more from the pen
of God. She thinks she acted under
divine guidance, and God has
some plan for great good to the
cause through this act or other part.
"Was not all foreign missionaries,
made herself a sacrifice for the nations."
They all blame me and love me." &c, &c.
May God bless her. While we have sent up
a strong remonstrance or protest
to her begging her not to do as she
would lay up sorrow for herself,
and do great harm to the cause, and
bring a reproach upon the cause
of Christ by such a marriage.
I shall get a copy of this letter
& can send it to you.
Pastor Hanman, and a few anti-
missionary notions like this float over
the court, and are trying to put the
missionaries in the county about it.
Pastor Christmas seems to really regret

it, but his wife, Mother Christmas, is apparently delighted, and is vigorously spreading any statements which she thinks will help to justify it, without regard to whether they are true or not.

Pastor Rice says that native Christians, who really love the cause of Christ, and who think carefully about matters will be of one mind in regretting and condemning, not only the way of the deed but the deed itself. I will send you with this a copy of the mission vote in regard to the matter.

I doubt, however, whether she will consent to go home, even if the Prudential Committee cancel her appointment and ask her to come home. It is considerations of the question for her to go to Erzeroul and open a Woman's Medical Mission hospital. After such a scandal as this it would be ominous to commit the enterprise to her.

I should say that I always that they have never lived together as husband and wife; but there will be few families who will believe this.

She does not give the name of the officiating minister, but insists that it was a legal marriage, properly witnessed, &c. I don't feel sure of this, for it seems to me that they may both of them have been galled in the matter; and then in some states the marriage would not be indissoluble so long as the parties had not actually lived together as husband and wife.

Then too he has the marriage certificate which ought to be in her keeping. The rest of the brethren seem to feel that the legality of the marriage ought not to be questioned at all but I feel that in the interests of the girl herself the actual facts should be ascertained.

If it was an actual Monday the
ceremony cannot be dispensed
out here without making both
parties liable to the penalty of
Pastor Christmas tells me that
Rutnam wrote to his from England
proposing to marry an English wife
and insisting on a free hand in
the matter. This affair seems to have
fallen through, but was known
far & widely enough for the
the young man had to at once
set himself to seek some American
wife, having failed (?) to secure an
English one.?

I have no confidence in a young
man who has walked so crookedly
as this "Rutnam" alias Christmas
has.

I fear this is not the first of his
actions that deserves this epithet.
You know he never joined any church
out here on profession of his

faith in Christ. He went off first with the Salvation Ists. Then when his relations got him to give them up and study for his degree at Salem and Madras, he associated with the high church S.P.G. people, and apparently was accepted on his Salvation Army record, but without being confirmed. When he went up to Belgaum after having failed in his first B.A. examination, and having been insane for a year or so, and on recovering passing his B.A. examination.

When Dyer, the anti-opium quantity took him up, and took him to England and thence he came to America under the care of Mr. McCondaughy & deliver. He, Menbe was to go to Princeton Theological Seminary, he obtained to Tellipally church for a certificate of membership, of course he could

not give this one for he had never joined our church, but I advised him to lay the facts frankly before some church in America and make a profession of faith there. Perhaps that would not have agreed with the account he had previously given of himself at Princeton. At all events he never applied to Pastor Hunt for a certificate of membership in the Chavakachari church, I insisted on its coming before the church committee, and as a matter of fact they declined to certify contrary to fact. Later Pastor Hunt sent him a certificate after all without authorization or knowledge of along in the matter I do not know, but it illustrates his methods.

I think he is quite capable of trying to get himself appointed as a missionary of the Board to Jaffna, or any such-

Cessorat Tillipally.

Nothing could be more disastrous to the cause. If we appoint Mr. Wrethe he would be anywhere between Kachchari would be the place, Pastor Hunt residing and he becoming pastor of the church, and principal of the English High School here; But it would not work at all. There are no resources for paying him. Not he would insist on having. Pastor Hunt would not take him self out of the way. Neither Pastor Abraham nor Catechist Sevaratnam would consent to serve under him, especially with an American wife, and none of us, Natives or foreigners, would have confidence in him as a man at all suited to fill so delicate and difficult a position.

As to the plan for a new mission and an English High School at Anuradapura, it is the field of the Church Missionary Society. They say decidedly that they desire no such help, and that it is not at all a suitable place for starting an English High School.

The Jaffna College has no funds for paying its present staff as they want to be and too big a salary to be paid.

I see no chance, if she will not go home, but for him to come out and seek a position in some government College in India or some mission College if there be one willing to pay him his price, and then let her supplement the family income by the practice of her profession. While together they see them [illegible]

solve the social problem which must assail them wherever they go. I have only the kindest feelings for Mrs Rutnam. She did for our Abie what neither of the Drs. Scott had done in three years, viz found out that she had adenoids (a fungus growth) in the nasal pharinx, and promptly and successfully removed them after the Scotts had gone to the hills, and we feel very grateful to her for this. But this is quite aside from the present question.

Mrs. Christmas is planning the Scotts coming to attend Mrs. Rutnam in the Maneppy dispensary; but from the very first Dr. Lewis has been the one to show special interest in the work at Maneppy, & volunteer to help in the work of the dispensary in her leisure hours, &c; and then the Scotts put to India Mrs. Rutnam specially

asked to have the house keeping (with a view to gaining domestic experience that might be useful thereafter as she now admits) and wanted Dr. Lewis to take the charge of the Medical Office work, while agreeing to take her share of our-work when needed. So the Scotts are not to blame for Dr. Lewis becoming better known than Dr. Rutnam-

After coming home from India the Scotts found rumors flying around, so that he finally took the young lady out to drive, and got her to admit the main facts, though at first she would not admit actual marriage-

Meanwhile Mr. Carter of St. John's College came to Dr. Howland with the story of the "engagement", on the admission of Jacob Christ was the youngest of the sons, who has been in that College for some months. Never had heard a word of it.

sort from any source.

Dr Scott wrote privately to Dr. Barton but he did not tell me tell of the meeting & sermon of Dr. White in the Valley and closed the Sunday after the Convention closed.

As soon as Mrs. Howland heard this she would not keep it quiet at all but told the sisters and others at once. Then we had a Missionary Meeting on the following Saturday & Mrs. Rufman, Miss Scott & herself & Mrs. Jones & Mrs. Smith & Miss Howland prepared a well. Mrs. Smith was still out of Valley. It would be a violation of internal order for our business meeting and Mr. Hastings, with whom she resided spend Sunday. Did she finally write her mother of the marriage & the poor father had never even heard

told of the engagement!!

As you have stood in relations of such intimacy to Mrs Putnam and to the work which she came out to do, I felt that I must in fairness write frankly and fully to you; but I have written not as secretary of the Mission but as an individual missionary. I think the brethren feel substantially as I do, although they would not feel bound to oppose their coming to Anuradapura, while I feel that you ought to stand by the church missionary society in their unwillingness to have them go there. Practically it would be a violation of inter-mission comity.

For years Charles Hensman has been trying to get the Bishop of Ceylon to ordain him to the ministry that he might start an episcopal church in

North Platte in the field of the American Mission, and it is only the strongest opposition of the C.M.S. Missionaries in the field which prevents the Bishop from coming to Hanamanu matters. But the tone of our speech to, with a fate under of our mission for the when invades the C.M.S. field at Muscada Bend took of zeal in expending romantic America, now can we go forward against pressure from our Bishop follow the path of duty if for fear of consequences and not to touch a moment on our duty to Rumanus patrons in America. Have they not a right to know just what he has done and how he has done it? Regards not a member of Princeton Theological Seminary

~~He contracted~~ His clandestine marriage was not ~~that~~ a serious violation of the laws of the Seminary or the University? Can it be that any of his true friends in America approve of his conduct in this matter? I do not question the right of the parties to love each other and become engaged and married if they are ready to take the risks for themselves and their descendants but it is the secrecy, the acting under false pretenses, the failure to be frank and loyal and true that I condemn and will not agree to conceal or ignore. You are at liberty to show this letter to Dr. Burton or the trustees of Princeton University or to any others who ought to have full light on the subject.

Faithfully Yours

Thos. Snell Smith

Extracts.

June 22. 1897.
Jaffna, Ceylon.

Dear Miss Leitch xx

We have just had a big Y. M. C. A. convention in Fort Church, and Dr. W. W. White, Mr. Eddy and Mr. L. Wilb were the speakers. There might have been a big blessing, only all the native young men were more interested in Mrs. Ratnam's affairs, and in watching her, than in the speakers and their words. The heathen say, "We do not want our daughters Christians." Several have asked me whether

2 too had a husband
in America and was
this the reason I wanted
to return. "What is your
real name?"

Of course you see
I must fight it all
down, and try and
persuade them that
I believe in the com-
mandment "Honor thy
father and thy mother,"
and that I do not
approve of the case.

Yesterday in business
meeting she was advised
to write to her poor

father and mother, and tell them she was married; and she is hereafter to be known by her husband's name, and not by Dr. Mary Dowie any longer.
She said they had intended to keep it a secret for four years, and then they would not care. But it seems some one had got hold of one of her letters, and so it all came out.
Poor little Dr. Lewis is such a <u>sweet</u> Christian, and feels this disgrace so much, as the heathen

cannot understand
such conduct, and
very naturally think
they must be alike
in this too.

Mr. Timmer says had
it happened in their
mission she would
have been on her way
back to Canada ere
the native friends could
think about it, and
have saved the mission
being disgraced.

The dear good Scotts
have been so kind to them
gave up their own bed room
baby's room and all the
to make the creature

comfortable, and here is their reward.

I myself could forgive her marrying the man, that is no disgrace, but living the lie, deceiving her father and mother, (her mother even now begging her not to marry the man,) deceiving the Christians. Better have informed the Board that she had married the man and been cut out as his wife. But, as she says, she was afraid they would not let her come if they knew.

Dear Miss Leitch, will
you not come out
and help us prove
to our native friends
that we are not all
hypocrites? We need
you more than ever.
With lots of love to
you both and hoping
you will come to see
us soon,
K. Myers.

Mrs. Hill
Palenville
N.Y.
July 23d 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton

We were greatly
pained by reading the
news contained in your
letter which has just com-
e to hand. We fear that
it will be a crushing blow
to the poor and mother
if we expensively avail-
ourselves of your investi-
ation to learn whether
marriage was legal.
If Dr. Brown was really
married it would seem
that she has gone to Ceylon
under false pretenses. She
went out pretending
to be a single woman
and to devote herself
unreservedly to the work

Dear Mrs Kirk, Mr
Gill has come to
see the Natives for
their ancestors
Appointed. Do not
have more than 50
with lots of love to
you both and hope
you will come to
see us soon,

K. Myers

Misses Gilchrist
Mrs. Hill
Palenville
N. Y.

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Rec'd 7-26-97
Ans'd 28

July 23d 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton

We were greatly pained by reading the news contained in your letter which has just come to hand. We fear that it will be a crushing blow to the father and mother. We will anxiously await the result of your investigations to learn whether the marriage was legal. If Dr. Irwin was really married it would seem that she has gone to Ceylon under false pretenses. She went out pretending to be a single woman free to devote herself unreservedly to the work

and with the avowed intention of making it a life work, while as a matter of fact she was a married woman not free to devote her life to the work but liable to be called away from it at any moment that her husband might choose. Of course had the circumstances of the case been known she would not have been appointed or sent out for that work.

It seems to us that she has behaved in such a way as to forfeit the confidence of the Board and her standing as a missionary. and

as the best interests of the work would be promoted by her speedily severing her connection with it, it seems to us that it would be better for the Board to call upon her to resign her connection with the Board.

It is evident that she has been arranging with Mr. Putnam for taking up an independent work.

Mr. Putnam is evidently planning to go to Ceylon soon for he has written to one of our friends asking for help and saying that he will require five hundred dollars for his passage and incidentals!

We presume that he will try to find work in India. He can very likely get a post in some Government College and Dr. Irwin can probably get employment in connection with one or other of the Lady Dufferin Hospitals in India.
We suppose that Dr. Curr will want an assacia to be appointed and sent out as soon as possible either a fully trained lady doctor or a fully trained nurse. This will necessitate unexpected expenditure and the Woman's Medical Mission Fun

could not very well bear this and much further expenditure in connection with Dr. Irwin. It seems to us that she should not longer continue to be a drain on the funds.

Moreover she is morally bound to refund to the Board what has been expended on her post-graduate medical study, out-fit & passage in accordance with the conditions attached to the Woman's Medical Missionary Fund (see enclosed) A copy of these conditions was sent to her before she made her formal application to the Board and she was asked

to let us know if she approved of them and she replied that she did. Praying ~~that~~ God will guide you and all concerned with regard to this matter.

Yours very sincerely
Mary & Margaret Leitch

The Misses Leitch 274
To Mrs. A. B. Hill
Palenville
N. Y.
July 30. 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-97
Ans'd

Dear Dr. Barton.

We enclose a copy of a letter from Miss Myers, of Sodoorville, Joffud, which has just come to hand. We have marked it in red pencil the part in which she refers to Dr. Mary Irwin. It will help you to understand how the matter is viewed by a missionary the Chairman of the Wesleyan

Mission) and by the
Public in General.
You are probably
aware that the Hindoo
and Mohammedan
Bosers of Christi-
anity are on the alert
to find any defect in
the Missionaries, and to
use that as a weapon
against Christianity.
It seems to us that
that furnishes a very
strong reason for re-
questing Dr. Irwin
to resign her connec-
tion with the Mission
as, if her conduct is

endowed, the mission-
aries will not be able
to educate & teach
young people & obey
their parents.

Yours Very Sincerely
Mary Margaret M. Leech

Misses Leitch

225

Rec'd 8-3-97
Ans'd 4

Wm. H. B. Hill
Palenville
New York.
July 31. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

Your favor of July 30th just rec'd.

We have advanced no funds to Dr. Irwin, other than those which stand in your treasurer's accounts.

We feel very sorry indeed for Mr. Rutnam, but do not see how she can be saved from suffering the penalty of that false step. If she had come once mentioned to us

that Mr. Putnam was
calling on her, he would
have advised with her
and warned her.
It seems to us passing
strange that, while he
was in the city all the
time & seeing her fre-
quently and showing
her every distinct atten-
tion that he could th
ey, she never even
mentioned his name to
Mrs. S. W. Howland
Miss Susan Howland was
also in the city, and
he introduced her to
them, but she appears
not to have mentioned

ame either.

With regard to a successor, we think with you that it would be well to wait and hear from the Mission as to whether they would prefer a lady doctor or a trained nurse.

Yours Very Sincerely

Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 8-4-97
Ans'd. 11

226

Mrs. A. B. Hill
Palenville N. Y.
Aug 3. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton

I send you, enclosed, a copy of a letter which we are sending to Dr. Irwin. The letter which we have just rec'd from her makes me think that she is treating the matter rather lightly, and we thought it better to write plainly to her and let her see how it looked to us.

Yours truly
Mary & Margaret M. Hill

227

Copy

Rec'd 8-9-97

Aug. 3d 1897

Dear Mrs. Rutnam

We have just rec'd your letter of June 28th. We were quite surprised at the reference which you make as to the arrangements which were made for you on your arrival in New York. You seem to indicate that you were not satisfied with them. We found for you an exceedingly pleasant boarding place, close to the Central Park and near the Elevated railway. Miss Lemon the matron was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister and there were a number of Christian people among the boarders. This place was recommended to us by our trusted friend Dr. Giles. We have ourselves boarded there several month and found it an unusually pleasant place. On your arrival in New York we took you to see Dr. Thompson, professor in one of the post-graduate medical schools, Dr. Fisher the head of the Presbyterian Hospital, Dr. Giles, visiting physician you saw his occasionally

at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Dr Peet resident physician at the Roswell Hospital, Dr. Sanders a private physician in general practice. These were all friends of ours and were consulted as to the best course for you to follow during the time that you could spend in New York. They certainly recd. you most kindly and gave you the advice and help which you needed in beginning your studies. All the funds which you required for entrance fees, living and incidental expenses were at once advanced.

We also introduced you to Dr. Creegan, Mrs & Miss Miggy Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. S. W. Howland & Miss Howland and later on to others. You told us when you saw us occasionally

that you were pleased with the medical opportunities which you were enjoying; and that your time was fully occupied with your medical work. You told us that you had found a pleasant church home in Dr. Shaws Ch. (Presbyterian) and that you enjoyed your class of boys in the S. School.

We will now try to reply to your other points as freely and fully as if you were our own sister. The more we think of what has taken place the more surprised we feel at it. The letter which has just come to hand from you does not give us any clew to your inexplicable conduct. It does not seem to us that in this affair with Mr. Putnam you were simply moved by a sudden

impulse. You took time for consideration. We have learned recently that Mr. Putnam presented you with a Bible on your birth day June 2nd and that you took Miss Lemon into your confidence and consulted with her as to whether you had better receive it. You told her on that occasion that Mr. Putnam cared for you a good deal and you were evidently seriously considering what your attitude toward him should be.
You evidently gave six weeks to the consideration of this question and yet you never took your parents nor the Secretaries of the Board into your confidence.
You were not carried away by a sudden impulse. The scheme was a carefully planned one from beginning to end. You carefully arranged that we should not know that Mr. Putnam

was paying you attentions. You did this by asking us to always let you know by a postal beforehand when we were going to call, we did so & you thus managed to arrange so that when we called Mr Putnam should not be at the house.

Although we saw you occasionally and were easily accessible to you and had showed you every sisterly kindness in our power and were always ready to consider every request you might make when you came to us yet you carefully avoided ever mentioning to us the name of Mr. Putnam between the date of your meeting him and the date of your marriage.

Miss Lemon told us that when you spoke with her about Mr. Putnam she asked you to advise with us and you replied to her that we were going out of town which you knew was not the case. We did not leave town till some weeks later. and you made Miss Lemon promise

not to mention to us that Mr Rulman had been in the habit of calling on you. If you thought you were doing what was perfectly fair and honorable why did you need to keep the whole matter such a profound secret from your father and mother and from us? You expected to get the consent of your father and mother to your engagement and marriage but you ~~expected~~ planned to do it years after you had been actually married. That is you intended to force their hand and you also intended to force the hands of the mission and of the Board. You intended to intrench yourself in the work in such a way that when the mission came to know that you were married to Mr Rulman you could hold your position. You were willing eventually to place your parents and the mission and the Board in an awkward position

and you must not be surprised
if you find that it is yourself who
is placed in an awkward position.
There never was a man who dug
a pit for his neighbor who did
not fall into it himself and there
never will be as long as God reigns.
Your sin against your parents was
a sin against love, almost perfect love.
We have often thought of your beautiful
home in Canada. We think we never
saw a more devoted father and mother
than yours. They had done everything
for you that a father & mother could
do for a child. And yet you despised
their judgment and counsel and
thought you were wiser than they.
You would not even let them have
time to see Mr Putnam and
judge of him on his own merits
before actually marrying him,
although he had plenty of time
to go to Canada and see them as he
did after the irrevocable step had been

taken.
You could not trust God to give you what He thought best for you and to wait His time but you thought to force His hand also, and snatch at what you were determined to have regardless of consequences.
You say that you asked God for guidance and in explaining your method you say that you opened your Bible and took for guidance the first verse that your eye fell upon. In other words you used the Bible as a kind of fetish. If a person wants light it is not necessary to carefully close all the doors and windows and then expect God in a miraculous way to give them light. You did this when you excluded from your confidence every body who could have given you light on the subject under consideration excepting the person who had interested motives.
Now with regard to the Jaffna work,

A good deal more is expected of a missionary than that she should be merely a Christian of the average type. A missionary is expected to be one whom pastors, catechists, Bible women and teachers can look up to and go to with confidence for advice. If a missionary is not a person of that description the sooner she leaves the position the better for all concerned. This is especially true at this time when false faiths are fighting for their lives. You are aware that there are now Hindoo and Mohammedan Societies formed for the special purpose of opposing Christianity. The reasons which you have given for contracting a secret marriage and doing it without the knowledge of your parents would not pass currency with the leaders of the Hindoo and Mohammedan opposition. If the Board was now to allow you to retain your position

as a missionary these offers at-
christianity would never fail to hold
young as a sample of the kind
of missionary that the people of
America are sending out to instruct
their wives and daughters!!
By your action you have probably
closed many homes to the gospel.
In a letter just to hand from one
of the missionaries in Ceylon is the
following passage. "The heathen say,
'We do not want our daughters to
deceive us. If this is what Christian
young women do, we do not want our
daughters to be Christians.'"
Now with regard to the future. It
may be in your power and in our
But now is power to do much harm
if he follows out the policy which he
seems to have in view of arraying
the missionaries and setting the
natives against them. It is a very
easy matter to burn down a city
which it has taken years and years
to build. A fool can do that work. Cure

as a revenge for some fancied slight. Mr. Putnam did not hesitate in an address which he prepared to deliver to the International C. E. Convention to arraign one of the great missionary Boards of this country on a question of policy which it had adopted as a result of experience. He may with equal ill judgment attempt to stir up an ill feeling between the natives and the missionaries at this time regardless of consequences to the work. We think that the cause has already suffered enough through what he has done and we hope that if you have any influence over him you will try to prevent him from doing this.

The missionaries have shown their love devotion to the people by long years of humble loving service & we think it is not becoming for persons of such youth and inexperience as yourself & Mr. Putnam to attempt to criticise and instruct the missionaries as to their duties.

your first mistake was in thinking that you were wiser than your parents. Let not your second mistake be in thinking that you are wiser than those devoted elderly missionaries. If you will now show a humble and teachable spirit - and try to refrain from doing more harm than has already been done, and will try as far as you are able to put right what has been put wrong we trust that God will abundantly pardon you and will let you in some other sphere and field (not as missionaries but as private individuals) do some good work in the world.

On the other hand if you disregard the advice given here and try to make trouble between the natives and the missionaries in Ceylon & between the constituents & the Board here at home, we will undertake in the interests of justice to expose to the public here and in Ceylon the whole course which you have pursued.

P.S. 14

We think we should speak about one further point before we close. Knowing native customs as we do, and remembering that Mr. Rutnam was aided in his education by his brother-in-law we think it probable that he had promised to marry some girl, either a sister or a near relative of that brother-in-law. This would be according to Tamil custom. If this was the case, while he cannot fulfil such a promise, he would certainly be under moral obligation to earn money and pay back to that brother-in-law the amount that was expended on his education. As had the brother-in-law not educated Mr Rutnam he would have educated some other young man for that girl.

If you love Mr. Rutnam's real self you will try to help him to do what he ought to do. You can easily find out about this matter from Mr Rutnam's parents & relatives. With best wishes for

Sincerely
Your friend
Mary & Margaret Leitch

P.S.

And there is one other matter which would receive your careful consideration.

Mr. Putnam began circulating, some months ago a leaflet, setting forth a scheme for raising $12.000 & found a High School in the Tunurada District. We did this with receiving advice from any of the experienced missionaries in Ceylon, or any of the secretaries of missionary societies carrying on work in Ceylon, or any of the returned missionaries.

Although advised by us, and by Messrs Sanders, Ward and Wallace to abandon the project, and although two of his officers, Bishop Andrews & Dr. Hastings wrote saying that they did not know Mr. Putnam or his plans, and although Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Albert Coleman, Dr. W.B. Greene & others wrote advising him to give up the enterprise, one or two of them withdrawing their names from his committee, he still persisted in pushing on with the effort.

Rev R. P. MacKay, B.A. Secy. of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Ch. in Canada, writes us, under date of July 24th, as follows:-

"He (Mr. Rutnam) has not dropped the scheme, but is successfully visiting the churches in Toronto. It is to be hoped that prominent men should lend their names to unknown men.

The prominence given him at Washington last year, at the annual gathering of the Y.P.S.C.E., gave him a wide introduction which could only be met from Boston by Mr. Bear the Secretary.

Your letters seem to me to be conclusive, and I am glad you have taken the matter up."

We are glad to hear from Dr. Barton that Mr. Rutnam has promised him that he will return to Ceylon almost immediately.

Any one who gave careful consideration to the matter could not fail to see

that it would take a very long time for a man like Mr. Putnam to raise $12.000 in this country, even had no protest been raised against his scheme, and that when such a protest had been made it would be impossible for him to go on much longer without some article appearing in the Golden Rule, or Outlook or Congregationalist, which would have discredited him and the scheme, and made further solicitation by him out of the question.

But even supposing that $12.000 had been raised and the School started, any one familiar with the Anuradapura District knows that a High school could not have been started there which in five years would have brought in a sufficient income to meet the support of so expensive a man as Mr. Putnam.

So it is well that the scheme is given up at this juncture.

But what of the funds which have already been raised?

Mr. Putnam has thus for kept them all in his own hands. Rev. W. B. Greene D.D. who is named in Mr. Putnam's leaflet as "The Treasurer of the Fund", wrote us, "I in Princeton have never received a cent on his behalf."

Will Mr. Putnam now do the straightforward, honorable thing, viz. tell the treasurers of the various organizations or churches, S. S.'s., + C. E.'s where he has spoken for this object, and the individuals who have given donations in response to his letters and appeals, that the scheme is abandoned, and will he return to them their donations, or if he has used the money, promise to return the amt. to them as soon as ever he can earn it?

You have, no doubt, a great influence over Mr. Putnam, and God will hold you responsible for the manner in which you use it. Will you be a bearer of righteousness to him, and for the

sake of his soul's[18] salvation, advise and help him to do the straight-forward honorable thing?

You say you are willing to die for the Tamil people in order that they may be brought to Christ. Are you willing to work hard, live frugally, dress simply and save up money in order that Mr. Rutnam and yourself may glorify God by paying off your debts? All the leading natives in Jaffna will know that you have occasioned the Board considerable expense, they know that Mr. Rutnam has been collecting money for a high school, and if it is true that Mr. Rutnam has received aid toward his education with an understanding between him & his brother-in-law, they know it. Hundreds will be watching & see if you act honestly in these money matters. If not they will despise you for your fine clothing and jewelry, and while always polite, to your face, they will mock behind your back at all your preaching.

With kind wishes for your future

Your Sincerely Yours, Mary Margaret W. Leitch

copy

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd

Aug. 6th 1897

Dear Dr. Mary.

Your dear father and mother were kind enough to allow us to read your two letters to them of June 20th & 27th. Since reading them we feel entirely differently toward you. We now see that the step which you took of a secret marriage had not been deliberately planned by you but that you were suddenly led to take that step by one whom you had come to love and trust. We now feel that from our hearts we can fully forgive you. and we cherish no other feeling toward you than that of sisterly love.

It seems to us, as far as we can now understand it, that you were led to take that step, for one reason because you thought that there was not a good feeling existing between the missionaries and the natives and you wished by that alliance to bring the missionaries and natives nearer together.

We think that your premises were wrong and therefore that which

S. C. R. Rutherford

followed was wrong. We think that a very ideal relationship exists between the missionaries in foreign fields and the natives with whom they are working. We believe that that ideal relationship would be seriously disturbed not provided by cross marriage. It was God, not man, who made the distinct races, and he put in each race a natural instinct which tends to keep the races separate. We do not believe that the condition of the world would be improved by a free intermingling of races.

We do not at all think that one race is better than another but we do think that they are different.

Had you carried through your original scheme you would probably have brought the race generally all the great harvest of theft and there, but the result would probably have been ill feeling whereas, as it is all the present time, good feeling and harmony have prevailed.

The white race cannot assimilate the brown. There is no reason why they should mix.

Mr. Putnam began where he could not
have by criticising and finding
fault with the missionaries to whom he
owes so much. They have left home
and friends, lived in a debilitating
climate and sent home their children
to be educated sometimes never
seeing them again, and all this
in order that his people should
have the gospel. He ought to have
appreciated this and ought to
have cherished no other feelings
toward them than those of love
and respect.
This present experience and the
disappointment of his plans may
possibly make him feel better and
may make him more than ever
inclined to take up the question again
If he does so he will be on the wrong
tack. and the harm which he has
already done may be small
compared with what he may be
able to do in a life time.
You yielded to his judgment
and took one wrong step

and you are suffering bitter consequences. We hope that in the future you will not yield to any suggestion which he may make which is contrary to your better nature. Your instincts and better nature revolted from the first step which he urged you to take. The next time when he urges you to take a step from which your instincts and better nature revolt — stand firm. If you will do this it may yet be that his future and yours may become a grand success.

Your loving sisters
M. & M. W. Litt

Princeton
Mar

Man should not know the facts in order to decide whether it is right for Mr. Rutman to see their recommendations in India.

Yrs. truly
Margaret W. Litt

Mrs. A. B. Hill
Palenville N.Y.
Aug 6. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

I have sent a copy of the enclosed letter from Mr. Smith to Mr. & Mrs. Irwin as I thought they had a right to know all the facts, also in confidence to Dr. W. B. Greene at Princeton, the Treasurer of Mr. Rutnam's fund, as I think the Princeton men also ought to know the facts in order to be able to decide whether it is right for them to allow Mr. Rutnam to use their recommendations in India.

Yrs. truly
Margaret W. Leitch

the Misses Leitch

mmary of the Report of the Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. for the year ending August 31st, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

lance at credit of the Board, August 31, 1896,		$ 502.63
nations, as acknowledged in the Missionary Herald:		
From regular sources,	$438,108.21	
In response to special appeal made in August last,	33,000.00	
		471,108.21
gacies as acknowledged in the Miss'y Herald,		118,986.17
om the Otis and Swett Legacies, now entirely exhausted,		42,443.00
terest on General Permanent Fund,		10,243.69
Balance for which the Board is in debt Aug. 31, 1897,		45,130.50.
		$ 688,414.20

EXPENDITURES.

st of Missions		636,299.31
st of Agencies		15,378.92
st of Publications		9,969.00
st of Administration,		26,766.97
	26,766.97	$ 688,414.20

We would be glad to have the above revised. M. M. N. Leach

stimated Probable Receipts and Expenditures of the A. B. C. F. M. for the year ending Aug st 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

ount given or pledged for the debt up to Dec. 1, 1897.	$	22,290.53.
bable donations from regular sources, as last year,		438,108.21
bable legacies from ordinary sources, as last year,		118,986.17
terest on General Permanent Fund, as last year,		10,243.96
lance which the Board will be in debt, Aug.31, 98, if receipts from regular sources are the e as last year, but not more.		143,916.10
		$733,544.70

EXPENDITURES.

ance for which the Board was in debt Aug.31, 1897.	45,130.50
bable cost of Missions, as last year,	636,299.31
" receipts " " Agencies " " "	15,378.92
" " " " Publications " "	9,969.00
uld be " " " Administration, " "	26,766.97
	733,544.70

We would be glad to have the above revised. W. M. W. Leitch

GESTIONS AS TO WAYS AND MEANS FOR SECURING A PART OF THE ADDITIONAL
0,000 (?) NEEDED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD.

CONSPICUOUS STATEMENT, to appear in the "Missionary Herald" and "Con-
gational Work" every month of the remaining eight months of the year,
taining a fresh statement each month reenforced, if desirable, by ex-
cts from missionary letters.

A full page statement in special type would cause an arrest of
ght, while a statement in ordinary type, might not, in many cases, ign
be read, for the reason that anyone glancing at the page would not
anything to indicate that the situation was one of extraordinary need
urgency. This measure ought to bring in $30,000.

ASSOCIATIONAL SECRETARIES.

When confronted with the debt two years ago the Prudential Committee,
ling the task of liquidating it beyond their strength, found it de-
able to call in the aid of Cooperating Committees and assign a defi-
e task to each committee and to each section of the country. This
n of subdividing the work and the responsibility proved wise and was
cessful.

As the situation now seems to be more serious than it was then,
ause it is not a mere sum of $150,000 which is required, but the rer-
r receipts must be increased about $150,000 a year. Does it not seem
t a more extended plan for subdividing the work and the responsibility
uld be resorted to?

In all parts of the country there are Associations of Congregational
isters. Would it not be desirable to have an Honorary Associational
retary in connection with each one of these Associations, who would
or to promote the interests of the American Board in that Association?
S OF BRIGHTLY WRITTEN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS, each describing the work

Could not a request be made of the officers of each local associa-
on to mention the name of one prominent minister or layman in the ter-
tory of the Association who is known as an earnest and able advocate of
reign Missions? Such an one might be asked to become the Honorary
sociational Secretary acting for the American Board in that Association.
s duties would be to make himself acquainted with the condition of
ose churches in respect to their interest in and giving for the Foreign
ssion work, and to feel responsible for promoting that interest and
ving in every way in his power; visiting on behalf of the Board and
dressing as many of these churches as possible during the year.

These men, if appointed to this work would feel that they were not
esuming when they offered to speak on behalf of Foreign Missions in
y of those churches.

The A. B. Missy. Union as you will see by the enclosed (last page) letter heading,
s 51 Honorary Associational Secretaries in the New England district
one. These we have been told rendered valuable service in the recent
fort to clear off the debt of the Board, and are now heartily cooper-
ing in the advance movement which the Board is attempting to inaugurate.
ey give their services free of charge, but in some instances charge
avelling expenses.

If one Associational Secretary could be appointed in connection with
ery Association in this country, we would think that through their ef-
rts a great many non-contributing churches and individuals might be
ached.

This line of effort ought to bring into the Board at least $20,000.

THE CIRCULATION AMONG ALL THE SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACH-
S OF BRIGHTLY WRITTEN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS, each describing the work

d needs of one mission, ought to bring into the Board, in addition to
eir usual giving, the sum of $5,000.

THE CIRCULATION AMONG THE OFFICERS OF THE 6,563 SR. AND JR. CONGRE-
TIONAL C. E. SOCIETIES OF BRIGHTLY WRITTEN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS, each
scribing the work and needs of one mission, ought to bring into the
ard, in addition to their usual giving, the sum of $5,000.

RETURNED AND RETIRED MISSIONARIES.

If the missionaries of the American Board now in this country, both
e returned missionaries, who number we are told about 60, and the re-
red missionaries, were each solicited to undertake a definite task,
ch as securing the support of one or more missionaries now working ~~the~~
the field in which they formerly worked, the money to be paid to the
edit of the General Fund of the Board, such an effort ought to result
a gain of $25,000.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE SECRETARIES.

If a personal hand-signed letter from the Secretaries were sent out
as early a date as possible to 60,000 of the most wealthy and liberal
mbers of Congregational churches in this country, (which list, if de-
red, we would undertake to have ready within one month,) warmly invi-
ng their prayerful cooperation, it ought to result in $30,000.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE TREASURER.

If a personal hand-signed letter from the Treasurer clearly setting
orth the situation, were printed on paper with the American Board's let-
er heading, with typewriter type, his signature printed from plate in
pying ink, the whole process, ed and one copy enclosed with every re-
ipt sent out during the next nine months from the Treasurer's office,
he result could hardly fail to bring in $10,000.

. CONGREGATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

The cooperation of the 500 Congregational Volunteers might be enlist-
d, and if they were supplied with collecting cards, dollar wheels,
nd the best literature of the Board for distribution in all Congrega-
ional Churches in which they might speak, and for use among friends,
heir efforts ought to result in at least $10 each or $5,000.

. A FEW INDIVIDUALS OF WEALTH.

A personal effort might be made to find twenty men who would each
ive an additional gift of $500 on condition that the whole $150,000 was
ade up. This would bring in $10,000.

0. OUR OWN EFFORT.

We will make the effort to collect $10,000.

Total------ $150,000.

If proper efforts were put forth we believe this sum could be raised.

If a great reduction is necessitated at the end of the year,
n account of debt, such as would cause the dismissal of 1000 native preachers and teachers and the turning out of 20,000 children from mission schools, GUILT will rest somewhere.

It will rest on the Prudential Committee if they have not put the
ituation, the probability of the deficit, and what would result before
heir constituency. We have not yet found an individual outside of the
rudential Committee who is aware that there must be an additional sum
f about $150,000 collected this year, more than came in from the usual
eceipts last year, or else that there will be a deficit of that amount.

The guilt will rest on the returned and retired missionaries, if,
fter learning the situation they do not put forth every effort in their
ower to avert the disaster.

When the Prudential Committee and the Missionaries have done

Copy

Sept. 2nd 1897 232

9-3-97

ir best, their uttermost, then if the churches, which are well able sustain their foreign mission work, do not rally, the awful, the damna- guilt will rest with them. They will have betrayed the cause of ist, and will have to answer at His judgment seat.

Mary Margaret M. Leitch

Copy

Sept. 2nd 1897 Recd 9-3-97

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Dear Mr. Pullman—

In your conversation with us last evening you mentioned as a possible outlook for the future that you and Mrs. Pullman might be supported in Ceylon as missionaries by private subscription from a few of your friends and Mrs. Pullman's friends in this country, and you said that you might spend about a year in this country securing such subscriptions.

You must not leave out of your calculations the fact that you have inflicted an almost irreparable damage on the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon. While the mischief which has been done cannot be undone yet you can atone to the extent of refunding the sum asked for by the American Board, which was expended upon Mrs. Pullman's medical study, outfit, passage, &c. That money was consecrated by the

givers to a sacred use. the Board is responsible for it as a "trust fund." and their duty to the givers puts them under an obligation to see to it that you return that amount. We do not see how you and Mrs. Pullman could offer to the Christian public here the work in Ceylon as their representatives in preaching righteousness and fair dealing to the heathen until you have first paid off your debts.

We do not believe that there is a Board in this country or in England which would send a man out to the mission field who was in debt. The Committee of any Mission Board would say to such a man "Get home and honest work and pay off all your debts and settle all your obligations before you come here asking for such an

appointment." and any private
christians, when their attention
was so called to the matter, would
naturally take the same stand
and make the same requirement.
Dr. Mary's parents have written
to her inviting her to come home
and offering to pay her passage
home. It seems to us that it
would be well for you to advise
her to accept their kind offer.
You could go to Indiana and set
yourself to work somewhere to earn
money. It is true that good positions
are not easily obtained, but if
you were by yourself you could
travel in an inexpensive manner
(third class) stop at rating houses,
and look about till you could
find lucrative employment.
You could then earn and save
until you had paid your
debts and laid up something
besides. When you were in

possession of a comfortable home and such a salary as would support a wife you could then invite Dr. Mary to come and live with you.

If she truly loves you and trusts you she will not seek a divorce. Even if some of her friends should urge her to do so, she would wait till you have provided a home for her and then she will go to you. She would probably, in the meantime, have been able to lay up something for a rainy day. You had not planned to live together as man and wife for five years. But you now say that you think that God, by his providences, is calling you to live together. We do not see how you can think so. You yourself admitted how hard it would be for you with an American wife to secure employment, even in a government

College while it would be comparatively easy to get employment if you did not have such a wife with you. Besides, as you have this debt, which you are morally bound to pay off, but which you could hardly hope to pay off were you now to begin to live together, and to rear a family, it seems to us that it would be a dictate of prudence to live separately till you have fulfilled this obligation.

In mission service only a living salary is paid and persons in this country aiming at the support of a missionary would never think of giving more than a living salary, therefore there is a necessity laid upon you to seek for other employment than Mission work at present.

There has been enough of underhanded procedure in the matter of your secret courtship and marriage and in the matter of the Anuradhapura scheme

which was undertaken without consultation with the missionaries on the field who are now vigorously protesting against it as unwise and impracticable. If we hear of your going about in this country soliciting support for yourself and Mrs. Putnam before you have first met all your obligations to the Board and to those who have given you money for the Anuradhapura scheme we will take measures to thoroughly expose your whole course to the public.

Yours very truly,
Mary and Margaret W. Leitch

Rev. Dr. Barnum

Misses Leitch & Circuit 233

Rec'd 9-17-97
Ans'd 20

Roxbury Mass
Sept. 16. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

After speaking with you regarding "Congressional work", I saw Dr. Woodbury in N. Y. I enclose ~~a copy of~~ the letter which he gave to me.

My sister & I secured from a few friends a guarantee of $1.500, and informed him of that fact. We also stated in a telegram to him that we could secure a guarantee of $1.500 more if desired., as according to his estimates the additional cost would

to Mr. J. C. R. Ritman

he says nearly $3000 if the
paper were to be printed
on paper of a better quality
and illustrated.

I enclose a copy of his
reply.

I have written a few
lines to Dr. Strong about
the matter, & send the
letter through you. After
glancing over our
letter to Dr. Strong will
you kindly hand it
to him.

Yours very truly

Mary A. Livermore

Please return
Dr Woodbury's letters

9-20-97

22. Circuit St.
Roxbury.
Mass.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend

We have to thank you for your kind letter of Sept. 15th.

My sister was in Princeton a few days ago, and called on Mrs. Lois R. Hastings. As she is a lady of means, and advanced years, we had, on one or two previous occasions suggested the desirability of warm friends of the Board remembering the Board in their wills. She told my sister, with a very bright smile

that you would be glad
to know that she had
made her will, and
was leaving a legacy
to the Board, and also
to the Woman's Board.

Yrs. Very Sincerely
Margaret M. Leitch

COPY.

22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,

Sept. 30th, 1897.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.,

Secretary A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

As we have been told that the question of abandoning the Ceylon Mission has been under discussion, and as the Ceylon work is very near to our hearts, we beg leave to give some reasons for believing that the time has not arrived when it would be wise to pursue this policy.

CEYLON A NURSERY FOR TRAINING WORKERS FOR INDIA.

The first missionaries who went to Ceylon chose it as a point from which to work India. They believed that if the people of Ceylon could be won for Christ, they would take a share in the larger work of winning India for Christ. Just as, long ago, converts from the Islands of Iona carried the Gospel to Scotland, or just as in our own land the people of New England and the Middle States have given the Gospel to the far West, so it was hoped that converted natives from Ceylon would help in the evangelization of India. They believed that the vast population of India could never be won to Christ by American and European missionaries alone, but that the work must chiefly be done by well trained Christian natives. The missionaries themselves deplore this state of The English Government, in constructing roads throughout its Indian Empire, does not send out workmen from Great Britain. It sends out a few skilled engineers. These train and supervise a force of natives who do the work. England does not send a large body of British troops to India; it holds India chiefly by native troops under British Generals.

WORK IN CEYLON UNIQUE, BECAUSE LARGELY SUCCESSFUL AMONG THE HIGHER CLASSES.

We believe that the early missionaries, who laid the foundation of the work in Ceylon, were divinely guided. They opened an important educational work among the higher classes. The work in Ceylon is in this respect unique. The majority of the converts have been from among the higher castes, and these when educated and trained, are acceptable workers among all castes in India.

In the Madura and Marathi Missions the work is different in that the majority of the converts in those missions are from the lower castes. The same is true with regard to the mission work of other denominations in India. The large majority of all the converts in India are from the lower castes. The lower castes, ground down by ages of oppression and poverty, are, as a rule, intellectually, morally and physically inferior to the higher castes. It cannot therefore be hoped that from their ranks will come large numbers of the men who are to be leaders in the work of winning India for Christ.

ONE GREAT NEED IN INDIA.

One great need of almost every mission in India is well-trained natives of good caste as teachers in Mission Schools and Colleges, and right-hand helpers to the missionaries. It is a startling fact that in India, in the majority of Mission Colleges, about two-thirds of the teachers are non-Christians. The missionaries themselves deplore this state of things and would most gladly fill the places of these heathen teachers with Christian men of influence and thorough education, if such could be obtained, but the demand far exceeds the supply.

JAFFNA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Now is Jaffna's opportunity to aid India. The Jaffna Mission has raised up and is raising up workers who are supplying that need. The Jaffna College, now a first grade college, has already sent out more than 750 Christian young men. Not a few of these have gone to India and are occupying strategic positions there. We find by careful investigation, that Christian young men from Jaffna are now employed as mission agents in connection with twelve Protestant Missionary Societies in India, and they have gone as far afield as Burma, Singapore, Penang, the Straits Settlements and Borneo.

Because the Jaffna College is doing a magnificent and far-reaching work it should be encouraged and strengthened. To this end the other work being carried on in Jaffna must be sustained. The College has its roots in the village day schools and the High Schools, and it is from these schools, in which there are 8000 students, that bright, hopeful young men are drawn for the College. This vast educational work cannot be kept in an efficient state, either from a religious or educational standpoint, without the supervision of missionaries.

The Tillipally Training and Industrial School educates the teachers for Vernacular village schools. With herculian labor and self denial Mr. Smith, the resident missionary, has built up a successful Industrial Department in connection with this school, which with little or no expense to the mission, is giving a valuable industrial training. This important work could not go on successfully without a missionary at its head. Moreover the two large Girls' Boarding Schools which educate the young women who become wives of the native helpers, need the care of missionaries.

GENERALSHIP INDISPENSABLE.

We do not see how the Board could reduce its present staff of missionaries without grave detriment to the work. Each missionary is the head of a department and occupies the position of a general in an army. The native Christians have not as yet attained that development, which would enable them to occupy the position of generals. We have

than 750 Christian young men. Not a few of these have gone to India and are occupying strategic positions there. We find by careful investigation, that Christian young men from Jaffna are now employed as mission agents in connection with twelve Protestant Missionary Societies in India, and they have gone as far afield as Burma, Singapore, Penang, the Straits Settlements and Borneo.

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We have to remember that each Christian family in Jaffna is surrounded by ninety-nine heathen families. The heathen influence is demoralizing and depressing. The majority of the native pastors and helpers are converts from heathenism. A number of missionary families are still needed to encourage and strengthen the native converts. The natives at large, heathen as well as Christian, look up to the missionaries, and have that implicit confidence in their integrity, which they are not yet able to feel toward their own people. It is this public confidence which gives the missionaries their power.

SUPPORT OF THE MISSIONARIES.

It does not seem to us that it would be right either to recall the missionaries now working in Jaffna, or to throw the burden of their support upon the native Christians. It is a rule among the native Christians to give a tenth of their income to the cause of Christ. By this means the majority of the churches are self-supporting, and the educational work, aside from the salaries of the missionaries, is very largely self-supporting. This giving means to many of these Christians daily pangs of hunger, such as probably few if any of the members of Congregational churches in this country have ever in their lives experienced. The strong should bear the burdens of the weak, not heap burdens upon them.

CEYLON'S STRATEGIC POSITION RECOGNIZED BY MR. MOTT.

Mr. J. R. Mott, of the World's Christian Students' Federation, after his tour in the East, wrote as follows:-

"Ceylon has a population of a little over 3,000,000. Christianity and education have made greater progress here than in any other country in the East. About one-tenth of the people, including Roman Catholics, are Christians. The same proportion would give India 30,000,000 instead of 2,284,000. In Ceylon ten per cent of the children of school-

going age are being educated; in India, less than one per cent. This gives Ceylon a position of leadership greater than her size and population would cause us to expect. In all parts of India I found Tamil teachers who were born and educated in Ceylon. I was informed that Sinhalese and Tamil lawyers are also numerous in India. Ceylon is destined to continue to exert a special influence on India, owing to its geographical proximity, its racial ties, its educational advancement, and the further fact that the two countries are under a common flag. A strong spiritual work in Ceylon must necessarily prove a blessing to India. Moreover its influence will extend beyond the Indian Empire. As we have seen, Ceylon is the center of the eastern world. More than that, it is the sacred home of Buddhism. Therefore the work of Christ here will exert a special influence on Siam, the Straits, and even China. In different times in the centuries that are past, multitudes of Buddhist missionaries have gone forth from this little island to propogate their faith throughout the vast continent of Asia. To-day in Ceylon there are 10,000 Buddhist priests. Should we not work and pray that the student Christian movement in Ceylon may in the present and coming generations raise up and send forth multitudes of volunteers to be witnesses to Christ unto the uttermost parts of the far East? Since my visit the Roman Catholics have opened at Colombo the best equipped College in Ceylon. In fact they mean to make it the first real university in the island. They have placed in charge of it a large staff of Jesuits educated in some of the leading universities of Europe. While coming down the coast of Ceylon, two priests -- one of whom had been at work on the island for Ceylon for over forty years -- in speaking of this college soon to be opened told me that the Catholic Church recognized Ceylon to be one of the key positions in the entire mission field. Rather than retrench, their policy is to establish themselves even more strongly.

Should not we, the Protestants, recognize the wisdom of this policy and pour in our forces at such points in much larger numbers? Above all we should increasingly recognize what the Jesuits have always recognized, and what constitutes one of the main secrets of their power, namely, that the points of most strategic importance in any country are the institutions of higher learning."

THE STRATEGIC POSITION RECOGNIZED BY THE HINDOOS.

Not only have the Roman Catholics recognized the strategic position of Ceylon, but the Hindoos have done so as well. Becoming alarmed at the progress of Christianity, the priests and managers of the endowed heathen temples, and those who are the leaders of Hindoism have, within the last few years, organized an opposition movement. They have sent out Hindoo preachers, disseminated large quantities of Hindoo and infidel literature, started several Hindoo papers, established 80 village schools in opposition to the Mission Village Schools, and have set on foot a large Hindoo College.

It was in this College that Swami Vivakananda gave the opening address of his campaign on his return from this country.

THE SITUATION.

The opposing forces of heathenism and Christianity are now face to face. The Christians of America cannot haul down their banners and withdraw their generals from the field at this time without being false to Christ and to the great trust which has been committed to them. They have been put in trust not only with the Gospel but with a great missionary work which has been built up by those who have gone before at the cost of many precious lives and much money. Will they be true to this trust? Surely this important work should not be given up unless the situation is first put before the Congregational Churches of America, and they have had the opportunity to understand it, and to come

to an intelligent decision. Instead of being reduced, the work ought to be sustained and strengthened.

A great tide of worldliness is sweeping over this country. Only last week an elder in a certain church excused himself from being present at a church meeting where a matter of vital importance was to be considered, on the ground that he had to attend a whist party! Only last Sabbath four young persons, church members, spent the whole afternoon playing cards. What is to save the church members and the young people of this country from worldliness and self-pleasing, but to be brought face to face with their responsibility for the evangelization of the world?

SELF-SUPPORTING VOLUNTEERS FOR THE FOREIGN FIELD.

Could not a call be issued for self-supporting volunteers for Ceylon and other fields? The China Inland Mission has, we have been told, about 100 missionaries who are self-supporting, or who are supported by friends; some of these missionaries are not only self-supporting, but support the whole work of a station.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCES.

The China Inland Mission has been accustomed for many years to hold Missionary Conferences in Great Britain in leading centers. It calls to these conferences spiritually minded speakers of different denominations. It distributes and sells large quantities of its own literature. It calls for volunteers who will consecrate themselves and their money to Christ, and it calls for those who cannot go in person to support substitutes. Thus this Society, although it has no churches behind it, has sent out and is supporting about 600 missionaries. Is there not here a suggestion for us? The American Board has within its constituency many able and spiritually minded speakers, and, if planned for, could not missionary conferences be held with great advantage all over this country?

LANTERN LECTURES.

Dr. Ginness of London, who has carried on a missionary training school, from which 800 missionaries have gone out to be identified with 30 missionary societies, and who has established two missions in Africa, has raised large sums of money through lantern lectures. He has sets of slides, beautifully hand-painted, with accompanying lectures, and first-class lanterns, which he sends out with lecturers or loans to his auxiliaries. In this way he is able to provide first class entertainments and give a vivid and pleasant impression of the work to large numbers of people. Collections and pledges are taken and large quantities of literature sold and distributed at these meetings.

SELF-SUPPORTING VOLUNTEERS FOR THE HOME FIELD.

There are large numbers of student volunteers in this country, some of whom if supplied in this way with first-class apparatus might be willing to give their leisure time without expense to delivering lantern lectures. From among these, and from among those spiritually minded ministers and laymen on whose hearts the burden of the foreign work has been laid, might there not be developed in course of time valuable volunteer field workers for the A. B. C. F. M?

Even the Y. M. C. A. of this country has thirty travelling secretaries. Could not the American Board call for Volunteers who would be self-supporting field workers here at home, and might not such a force help toward increasing the annual income of the Board to one million dollars?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) MARY and MARGARET W. LEITCH

22. Circuit St
Roxbury Mass
Oct. 28. 1897

Dr. Judson Smith, D.D.
Dear Friend.

Mrs. Lucy D. Osborne, the Prince Gal Fitts Union Missionary Training Institute in Brooklyn, is preparing a little booklet for circulation among those interested in the above named institution.

As the A.B.C.F.M. is employing one of her former students, Miss Rose A. Bower, M.D. in Africa, & perhaps others, I am writing to ask if you will not be so kind as to send me a short letter referring to Miss Bower & the good work she has done, & saying what you can a good word for the institution. I am sure that a brief testimonial from you will be of great value

Mr. Dodson

of Mrs Osborn in her effort to interest friends in the institution.
The enclosed leaflet will tell you of the kind of work done in it. But I presume you know of it fully already.

Meeting Mrs. Osborn at the house of a mutual friend the other eve. she sent over her new booklet with me to ask advice on some points. I noticed the absence of testimonials from secretaries of some of the societies which have employed her former students. Mrs. Osborn is too modest to ask for them, so I offered to write for her to yourself, Dr. Mabie, Dr Leonard & Dr. Leffs.

I know that you will be glad to hear so devoted and self sacrificing a work as Mrs. Osborn & an institution of so which 62 have gone out to take up work in the foreign field or in needy places in this land. Some have been blessed to do a remarkable work.

Yrs. Very truly
Margaret W. Eaton

Recd. Nov. 2

Miss Margaret H. Leitch
27 Circuit St
Roxbury Mass.
Nov. 4. 1897

Dr. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Friend

Thanks for your
favor of Nov. 3. I ~~thought~~
~~the same as that of~~
the mission, viz. that
trained nurse might
be sent out shortly,
another fully qualifi-
ed lady doctor in a
year or two. I think
there will be no diff-
iculty about getting
the funds. If suit-
able candidates can

he found, it is a com-
paratively easy matter
to raise their support
in connection with an
of such an interest-
ing character.
If the nurses training
School is developed
& made a Bible Train-
ing School as mentioned
& if the ladies take
charge of the two mer-
cal missions where
Dr. & Mrs. Scott go to the
hills, or where they
come home on furlough

of a branch hospital
dispensary to ~~[illegible]~~
Chaoolkachahee
staff of two fully
qualified lady doc-
tors & a fully trained
nurse with the needed
in addition to the
native nation helpers
obtainable.

But those selected
should be women of
spiritual power, & pos-
sessed of the qualities
of leadership.

Yours with love & Dr.
Daniels, (See Enclosed
Please hand to him.)

that we are getting
into touch with a num
ber of fully qualifie
nurses who have
the foreign field in
view - some of them
you promise to
be very good candi-
dates.
Mr Hill report fully of Dr. Da
vis later on.

Yr. very truly
Mary E. Lauter

Many thanks for letting us
know the vote of the Mission
Personal letters from Dr & Mrs. Sc
& Miss Curr gave us their views

Misses Leitch
22 Circuit St
Roxbury, Mass.
Nov 16th 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-19-97
Ans'd

238

Dear Dr. Barton

We have just now received these newspaper cuttings. By the tone which the Herald takes it looks as if it had been subsidized to white wash the Sultan. What ever is to be done to counteract this move on the part of the Sultan should be done now. It seems to us that the missionaries should all be informed of this proceeding. One might be informed by cable gram and be

could be asked to
inform the others.
Dr Depworth should
be met by missionaries
at every point and
the fullest array of facts
and evidence placed
before him, and these
missionaries should
report home each week
just the evidence that
has been placed before
him. A little expense
of this time might, we
think, be money wisely
laid out on the part
of the Board. For there
is little doubt that
adverse testimony
so widely and
flaunting ly disseminated

not-refuted with equal strength and publicity will unfavorably affect a great many people in this country. Would not Spencer Trask's paper, or some other paper in this country friendly to the Armenian cause, take up the defense and bring forward the other side? We think the discussion would be one which would interest the public.

Would not Spencer Trask commission the ablest available man on the ground (say Dr. Gates or Dr. Washburn)

to travel as the special commissioner of his paper if possible joining Dr. Hepworth's party and giving his whole time to the securing and placing of the actual facts before Dr. Hepworth and at the same time sending full and frequent letters home for publication. No larger service for the cause of missions or for the Armenian people could we think be rendered in the same space of time (one month).
While what Dr. Hepworth would write would seem absolutely foolish

to you and to those
who know the situation
well - to the great - mass
of people, who have
not - much information
regarding the Armenians
in Turkey, what - he says
will prove misleading.
Why for any reason
a missionary or president -
of a college could
not - do this is there
not - a paper that
would be willing
to select - and send
out - some suitable
man for such a purpose.
Julian Hawthorne wrote
very sympathetically
about - the missionary
in India. Could not he

if his course were planned by you or by the missionaries on the ground be utilized for the cause and induced to undertake the effort?

If anything is to be done it should be done soon or else "the lie will have gone all over the lot before truth gets its boots on."

There are a large number of papers in this country which are more or less in sympathy with the Armenian cause and if while the Herald is publishing letters from its correspondent

they could simultaneously
be supplied with press
matter (facts fresh from
the field and readable)
they would no doubt
be willing to put them
in and turn into
ridicule the misleading
statements of Dr. Hepworth.
In this way more people
would hear the true
side of the case ~~than~~
would hear the false,
and the cause would
be promoted rather
than injured.
This move on the part
of the Sultan looks
to us like a deep laid
scheme. He is
evidently planning

to get the missionaries out of the country and he is seeking a way to discredit their work before the American public and by influencing public sentiment he expects to make the American Government less earnest in their defence.

Perhaps all that we have suggested or something better has already been done but as the matter has just now come before us we have written the above

Very sincerely yours
Mary & Margaret W. Leila

22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,

Nov. 22, 1897.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.,

Dear Friend:-

We were very much impressed by the statements kindly communicated to us by Mr. Wiggin in a recent letter. He writes:-

" You will doubtless be interested to know that at our Prudential Committee meeting yesterday, we voted the appropriations for the year 1898, making the amount practically the same as a year ago. This makes the financial problem which we are to face a very difficult one, as the donation receipts thus far for our business year, aside from receipts from the debt, show no gain, and we have no resource in sight like that of past years, in which we took $43,000 from the Otis and Swett legacies, to say nothing of the $33,000 given in response to the special appeal in August. If our receipts are to increase in sufficient amount to make up these sums together with the $22,000, the balance of the debt unpaid, in the remaining ten months, the conditions must change very soon and very considerably. What can we do!"

We were very thankful to learn that the Board had voted appropriations for the new year practically the same as those of last year. All the missionaries and native workers will be greatly cheered by this good news. Would it not be well if all friends of the Board were now called to a courageous effort? It is evident from Mr. Wiggin's letter that the Board will require ~~$98xmarx~~ $98,000 more than came from ordinary receipts last year. Such a large amount cannot be expected to come in of itself, or without a variety of extraordinary efforts.

It seems to us that now is the very best time of the year to bring the real situation vividly before the churches. The majority of Congregationalists probably are not aware that such a large additional sum will be required this year. Even we, who attended the annual meeting, and who read regularly the Board's publications, had not grasped this astonishing fact until we received Mr. Wiggin's letter giving a plain statement of the case.

It is probable that most Congregatio alists, in their good natured way are now helping a variety of outside objects, worthy or otherwise, which thrust themselves upon their notice. If the Prudential Committee allow matters to drift, and then make an extra appeal at the end of the

year, it is to be feared they will then secure only the dregs of Congregational charity.

If the Prudential Committee will now make a statement to the churches, showing very clearly and fully their grounds for not making a reduction in the appropriations, and backing up their statements by extracts from strong and touching letters from missionaries, I amxsure showing how that an additional sum of about $100,000 will be required to maintain the work, we believe that a great many good Congregationalists will feel that you are taking them into your confidence, and that they have a duty to their own Board which must be discharged before they can help outside objects. We believe that they will rise to the occasion and not only give more largely themselves, but interest others.

The "Congregational Work" reaches 103,000. Could not a statement signed by the Secretaries be made in that paper, and could it not be put in such a way as to attract attention and insure its being read? Might it not occupy at least a page, printed in some distinctive way, like the enclosed (Page 1 in Number 4 of "Congregational Work")? Or might it not be like the enclosed supplement which came bound in with the "Christian Endeavor World" of November 4th (See Editor's Greeting). Such a page could not fail to attract the attention and would be read by every one who took up the paper. The cause would thus receive the prominence which it deserves. If put on the first page or the last page it would attract yet more attention.

For anything we know, there may be some rule against any of the societies making a special appeal in "Congregational Work." If so, this need not be in the nature of a special appeal, but rather in the nature of a statement of facts, which facts make their own appeal.

If it could be printed in "Congregational Work" and also in the "Missionary Herald", "The Advance," "Congregationalist," and other such papers, it would reach a good number of your constituency.

Perhaps a reprint from "Congregational Work" could be made for distribution in churches where literature is called for in connectionwith annual collections.

If you can get the facts before the people in such a way that they will be read and that they will make an impression, you will have laid the responsibility from off your shoulders on to the shoulders of those who can carry it.

As the Committee of the six Congregational Societies have stated, in the page of "Congregational Work" which we enclose;-

"There is in our Congregational membership a reserve of power which, were it called out, would be able to carry its missionary work beyond anything experienced in our history."

As the usual efforts have failed to call it out, must not unusual efforts be employed? It seems to us that the Prudential Committee have to choose between one of two courses, either to make a very earnest effort now, or at the end of the year when they are again facing a large debt. Facts put before the churches now will be appreciated by them, but if their attention is not arrested, and matters are allowed to drift until they are face to face with a new debt, many we fear will be so much displeased as to be actually prejudiced against the missionary cause itself.

A second line of effort.

The more we think of it the more we are impressed with the fact of the great reservoir of power in the C. E's and S. S's.

ere are 6,563 Sr. and Jr. Cong'l C. E. Societies, with a membership of arly 400,000. Would it be supposing too much to suppose that 100,000 uld be interested to the extent of giving or collecting $1.00 each in dition to what they have given or collected on any previous year? e reason why missionary contributions are so small is because only a all number give at all, the large majority do not give anything. The sing generation must be taught that they have not discharged their ole duty when they have given all that they themselves are able to give. ey must be taught to interest others in the cause and to secure gifts om them.

In Great Britain the young people are taught to collect, and they ke good collectors. Wherever we went in England and Scotland we found e young people always ready to take collecting cards, and to work for as collectors. When we came to this country we were astonished at e difference. The young people here seem as a rule to have no idea of ting as collectors. They have not been taught to collect. We believe, wever, that they can be taught to act as collectors. We find, at the etings which we have addressed, that when we offer dollar wheels ey are quite willing to take and try to fill them.

Mrs. Squier of Buffalo, at our suggestion, used dollar wheels last nter in pleading among Sunday School children of different denominaons for the Armenia orphans, and raised without much difficulty, nearly thousand dollars in this way. The children were delighted to receive wheel and to try to fill it. Sometimes they filled it from their own cket money. Sometimes they earned the money. Sometimes they enlisted taide help. They became interested in the cause, and eager advocates it. They had illustrated booklets placed in their hands, which made e work vivid to them, and helped them to make it vivid to others. e faces of your missionaries in Armenia became familiar to them for e first time.

Many of the members of C. E. Societies and of Sunday School classes ve fair salaries and allowances. If interested in the work of the ard these yound people will easily raise an additional $100,000. The work of one eld, as Micronesia, might be brought before them by a booklet as reada- e and as well printed and illustrated as the enclosed "Brands from the rning". Instead of asking them for ten-cent shares we would suggest king for not less than dollar shares. If children take wheels and try r a dollar they are apt to get more than if they only try for ten cents. en poor children we find will take wheels. For example, the S. S. Supintendent of Park Ave. Branch S. S. Brooklyn, who raised last year by e use of collecting cards $150, has just now sent for 300 wheels and ects to raise $150 by their use. Even small schools if encouraged to so, could take twenty wheels and raise twenty shares. Could not every ild who raises a dollar share have a pictorial certificate of stock, d could not every individual or class or school that raises $5.00 ve as a gift one copy of "In Lands Afar", (or a list of missionary books ght be given from which they might choose, one book?) Might not every llec or of $10 select two books, every collector of $15 three books, d so on? In this way a Sunday School giving $100 more than its usual ntribution would receive quite a little library, and moreover each ild giving or collecting $1.00 would have the pictorial certificate of ock. In this way these children would begin to feel an interest in one eld of the Board.

Field after field could be taken up, and these young people who will the church of the near future, would thus come to have a vested interest in the Board's work in every field.

Some might not feel an interest when the first illustrated leaflet s presented, but when a second illustrated leaflet, illustrating the rk in another field, as the Marathi Mission, came to hand a month ter, or a quarter later, they might feel an interest in that. me teachers would naturally feel a special interest in one field, and me in another, and would enlist the interest of their pupils according- This would be well, because some children and young people would be terested in Micronesia, some in India, some in China, some in Africa, d so on, and thus every field would have its supporters in the ri- ng generation.

If the Superintendents were supplied, month by month or quarter by arter with sample copies of illustrated booklets, and a supply offered e of charge, it would not be difficult for the superintendents and achers by the aid of these to enlist the cooperation of the children. work that would thus be presented before them would be just as at- active and vivid as the outside objects which now draw away so much ney. It would not be a difficult matter, with all the material avail- le, to prepare a series of booklets adapted to young people, each il- strating the work of one of your missions? The young people might be vited to make these booklets the basis of study at their monthly or arterly missionary meetings.

The faces of your missionaries would thus become familiar to your ng people, and the medical, educational, evangelistic and other de- rtments of the work, would thus become realities to them. As the chil- en would hold dollar shares they would come to feel that this was their k, and these missionaries their missionaries.

A third line of effort.

In the U. S. A. and Canada there are, we understand, 4000 stu- dent volunteers, In all the large centers there are Volunteer Leagues d connected with these are Speakers' Bureaus. Could not more be done n is being done to utilize these warm hearted, consecrated young ristians? They are being utilized to a considerable extent by some ards. Miss MacLaurian one of the lady secretaries of the A. B.M. U. cently told us that last year they were in constant communication with e Secretary of the Speakers' Bureau in Boston, and arranged in Baptist urches and societies for something like seventy meetings, which were dressed by volunteers. They used the volunteers of different denomi- tions who were good speakers. At these meetings large quantities of eir own literature were distributed. These meetings proved very val- ble to their work. Although the Secretary of the Speakers' Bureau st year was a Congregationalist, yet they had him running in and out of e Baptist rooms every week! Wherever the Secretaries of the Baptist ciety went they encouraged their young people to arrange for missionary etings, and if they could not get good speakers locally, to apply to em for speakers. If they had no returned missionaries or other od speakers on hand, they would telephone to the secretary of the vol- teer Speakers' Bureau and secure speakers from him.

If illustrated leaflets were available, telling of a definite work, d its present needs, and asking for definite help, such leaflets would e valuable for distribution at meetings in Congregational churches ad-

essed by volunteers.

A ~~xxxxx~~ fourth line of effort.

It would be desirable, we think, if you had in your office, list now in the hands of Dr. Woodbury of 108,000 names of Congregationalists, which is available for your use when you ask for it. This st could easily be entered on record cards such as the enclosed, church church, town by town, state by state. The wealth of individuals could entered in from the tax lists, or from Bradstreets', or Edward Russell & Co's Business Men's Blue Book. Their giving could be entered in om the treasurers' books. This done it would be easy at any time to ck out the one thousand or two thousand or five thousand wealthiest, all perhaps who are worth over $50,000, or who have a salary of over 000, and send them any impressive news from the field. During the past n years, while acting as collectors for various objects, we have been deeply impressed with the value of knowing what people were worth, d working them for all they are worth, not making a request for $25 om a man who could easily give $500.

For example, during this year, we secured in cash $5,666 (Five ousand six hundred and sixty six dollars) from a lady who in February s an entire stranger to us. Of this sum $50 was given toward the diaal work in Ceylon and $5,616 toward the outfit, passage and support r two years, of Mr. and Mrs. Hieb in Ceylon. Had we not had some idea her wealth, we would have satisfied ourselves with the amount which e first proposed to give, viz., $30.

Take another example. From one letter which we wrote and sent out persons of wealth last March on behalf of the Armenian sufferers, ere was a response of over $13,000, and a number who then gave sums of ,000 or $500, have again repeated their gifts.

If you had before you cards showing the wealth of the twenty richest ersons in each of the 500 richest Congregational churches, you could en intelligently suggest an advance that might be made in the giving of ch churches. It might be possible for you to occasionally arrange that ese wealthiest individuals should be visited and be given the opportunity of giving largely.

Some well planned effort might be made to secure legacies from them r the Board. Had you had such a list in your office last August and uld have sent the tw-page letter, hand signed, to 3,000 instead of to 50, it is probable that the whole deficit could have been cleared off. f the new list which is being made out in New York, if not as full as e old, we think the old would be preferable. Record cards like the nclosed could be supplied to Mr. Kincaid and the whole 108,000 names rom the old list could be copied on to them.

We are just writing to you freely the thoughts which have occurred o us since reading Mr. Wiggin's statement.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

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(A)

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,
Dec. 1, 1897.

ar Friend :-

We were very much impressed with the statements kindly communicated us by Mr. Wiggin in a recent letter. He writes;- "You will doubtss be interested to know that at our Prudential Committee meeting yesrday, we voted the appropriations for the year 1898, making the amount actically the same as a year ago. This makes the financial problem ich we are to face a very difficult one, as the donation receipts thus r from our business year, aside from receipts from the debt, show no in, and we have no resource in sight like that of past years, in which took $43,000 from the Otis and Swett legacies, to say nothing of the 3,000 given in response to the special appeal in August. If our reipts are to increase in sufficient amount to make up these sums together h the $22,000, the balance of the debt unpaid, in the remaining ten nths, the conditions must change very soon and very considerably. What we do!"

We were very thankful to learn that the Board had voted appropriaons for the new year practically the same as those of last year. All missionaries and native workers will be greatly cheered by this good ws. Would it not be well if all friends of the Board were now called a courageous effort?

It is evident from Mr. Wiggin's letter that the Board will require large sum more than came in from ordinary receipts last year. Noting fact that the appropriations are practically the same as a year ago, referring to pages 443 and 444 of the "Missionary Herald", it would ear that nearly $150,000 will be required, over and above the ordinary eipts of last year, if the Board is to come out free of debt August 1898 (see pages C and D.)

Such a large amount cannot be expected to come in of itself, or with a variety of extraordinary efforts.

It seems to us that now is the very best time of the year to bring real situation vividly before the churches. The majority of Congreionalists are probably not aware that such a large additional sum l be required this year. Even we, who attended the annual meeting, who read regularly the Board's publications, had not grasped the onishing fact until we received Mr. Wiggin's letter, giving a plain tement of the case. We now see that, should the ordinary receipts m all sources be the same as last year, but not more, the Board would e a large deficit at the end of the year.

When the facts in Mr. Wiggin's letter were placed before us, and we lized the real situation, we felt that every energy of body, soul and rit must be devoted as far as possible to the Board's work the coming e months. Since then it has been the first thing we think about the morning and the last thing we think about at night.

When one is urged to give, and told as on page 495 of the last ssionary Herald", that an "increase is absolutely imperative", one s not feel stirred to any unusual effort, because one does not see any son for any unusual effort. But a statement made like that of Mr. Wiin his letter stirs the pulses.

It is probable that most Congregationalists, in their good-natured , are now helping a variety of outside objects, worthy or unworthy, ch thrust themselves upon their notice. If the Prudential Committee ding a copy of this letter with enclosures to each member of the Prutial Committee.

Yrs. Very Truly, Mary Morgan N. Leitch

llow matters to drift, and then make an extra appeal at the end of the ear, it is to be feared they will then secure only the dregs of Congre- ational giving.

If the Prudential Committee will now make a statement to the church- s, showing very clearly and fully their grounds for not making a reduc- ion in the appropriations, and backing up their statements by extracts rom strong and touching letters from missionaries, showing what addi- ional amount will be required to maintain the work, we believe that a reat many good Congregationalists will feel that you are taking them nto your confidence, and that they have a duty to their own Board which ust be discharged before they can help outside objects. We believe hat they will rise to the occasion, and not only give more largely them- elves but interest others.

The "Congregational Work" reaches 108,000 subscribers. Could not a tatement signed by the Secretaries be made in that paper, and could it t be put in such a way as to attract attention and insure its being ead? Might it not occupy at least a page, printed in some distinctive y, like page 1 in Number 5 of "Congregational Work?" Or might it not like the supplement which came bound in with the "Christian Endeavor rld" of November 4th, (See Editor's Greetings). Such a page could t fail to attract the attention and would be read by everyone who took the paper. The cause would thus receive the prominence which it de- rves. If put on the first page or the last page it would attract yet re attention.

For anything we know, there may be some rule against any of the so- eties making an appeal in "Congregational Work." If so, this need not in the nature of an appeal, but rather in the nature of a statement facts, which facts make their own appeal. If it could be printed in ongregational Work" and also in the "Missionary Herald," "The Advance," he Congregationalist," and other such papers, it would reach a good mber of your constituency. Perhaps a reprint from "Congregational rk" could be made for distribution in churches where literature is lled for in connection with annual collections.

If you can get the facts before the people in such a way that they ll be read, and that they will make an impression, you will have laid e responsibility from off your shoulders on to the shoulders of those o can carry it.

As the Committee of the six Congregational Societies have stated the page of "Congregational Work" referred to above;- "There is in our ngregational membership a reservoir of power which, were it called out, uld be able to carry its missionary work beyond anything experienced in r history." As the usual efforts have failed to call it out, must not usual efforts be employed?

It seems to us that the Prudential Committee have to choose between e of two courses, either to make a very earnest effort now, or at the d of the year when they are again facing a large debt. Facts put be- re the churches now will be appreciated by them, but if their attention not arrested, and matters are allowed to drift until they are face to ce with the new debt, many we fear will be so much displeased as to be tually prejudiced against the missionary cause itself.

We have copied out a few suggestions of such efforts as we think ght be made, and submit them to you for your kind consideration. We are nding a copy of this letter with enclosures to each member of the Pru- tial Committee. Yrs. Very Truly, Mary Margaret W. Leitch

ummary of the Report of the Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. for the year ending August 31st, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

alance at credit of the Board, August 31, 1896,		$ 502.63
onations, as acknowledged in the Missionary Herald:		
From regular sources,	$438,108.21	
In response to special appeal made in August last,	33,000.00	
		471,108.21
egacies as acknowledged in the Miss'y Herald,		118,986.17
rom the Otis and Swett Legacies, now entirely exhausted,		42,443.00
terest on General Permanent Fund,		10,243.69
Balance for which the Board is in debt Aug. 31, 1897,		45,130.50.
		$688,414.20

EXPENDITURES.

st of Missions	636,299.31
st of Agencies	15,378.92
st of Publications	9,969.00
st of Administration,	26,766.97
	$ 688,414.20

timated Probable Receipts and Expenditures of the A. B. C. F. M. for the year ending Aug st 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

ount given or pledged for the debt up to Dec. 1, 1897.	$	22,290.53.
obable donations from regular sources, as last year,		438,108.21
obable legacies from ordinary sources, as last year,		118,986.17
terest on General Permanent Fund, as last year,		10,243.96
lance which the Board will be in debt, Aug. 31, 98, if receipts from regular sources are the me as last year, but not more.		143,916.10
		$733,544.70

EXPENDITURES.

lance for which the Board was in debt Aug. 31, 1897.		45,130.50
obable cost of Missions, as last year,		636,299.31
" " " Agencies " " "		15,378.92
" " " Publications " "		9,969.00
" " " Administration, " "		26,766.97
		733,544.70

SUGGESTIONS AS TO WAYS AND MEANS FOR SECURING A PART OF THE ADDITIONAL $150,000 (?) NEEDED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD.

1. A CONSPICUOUS STATEMENT, to appear in the "Missionary Herald" and "Congregational Work" every month of the remaining eight months of the year, containing a fresh statement each month reenforced, if desirable, by extracts from missionary letters.

A full page statement in special type would cause an arrest of thought, while a statement in ordinary type, might not, in many cases, even be read, for the reason that anyone glancing at the page would not see anything to indicate that the situation was one of extraordinary need and urgency. This measure ought to bring in $30,000.

2. ASSOCIATIONAL SECRETARIES.

When confronted with the debt two years ago the Prudential Committee, feeling the task of liquidating it beyond their strength, found it desirable to call in the aid of Cooperating Committees and assign a definite task to each committee and to each section of the country. This plan of subdividing the work and the responsibility proved wise and was successful.

As the situation now seems to be more serious than it was then, because it is not a mere sum of $150,000 which is required, but the regular receipts must be increased about $150,000 a year. Does it not seem that a more extended plan for subdividing the work and the responsibility should be resorted to?

In all parts of the country there are Associations of Congregational Ministers. Would it not be desirable to have an Honorary Associational Secretary in connection with each one of these Associations, who would labor to promote the interests of the American Board in that Association?

Could not a request be made of the officers of each local associa-
on to mention the name of one prominent minister or layman in the ter-
tory of the Association who is known as an earnest and able advocate of
reign Missions? Such an one might be asked to become the Honorary
sociational Secretary acting for the American Board in that Association.
s duties would be to make himself acquainted with the condition of
ose churches in respect to their interest in and giving for the Foreign
ssion work, and to feel responsible for promoting that interest and
ving in every way in his power; visiting on behalf of the Board and
dressing as many of these churches as possible during the year.

These men, if appointed to this work would feel that they were not
esuming when they offered to speak on behalf of Foreign Missions in
y of those churches.

The A. B. M. U., as you will see by the enclosed letter heading, (last sheet)
s 51 Honorary Associational Secretaries in the New England district
one. These we have been told rendered valuable service in the recent
fort to clear off the debt of the Board, and are now heartily cooper-
ing in the advance movement which the Board is attempting to inaugurate.
ey give their services free of charge, but in some instances charge
avelling expenses.

If one Associational Secretary could be appointed in connection with
ry Association in this country, we would think that through their ef-
ts a great many non-contributing churches and individuals might be let-
ched.

This line of effort ought to bring into the Board at least $20,000.
THE CIRCULATION AMONG ALL THE SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACH-
OF BRIGHTLY WRITTEN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS, each describing the work

needs of one mission, ought to bring into the Board, in addition to ir usual giving, the sum of $5,000.

THE CIRCULATION AMONG THE OFFICERS OF THE 6,563 SR. AND JR. CONGRE-IONAL C. E. SOCIETIES OF BRIGHTLY WRITTEN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS, each scribing the work and needs of one mission, ought to bring into the rd, in addition to their usual giving, the sum of $5,000.

RETURNED AND RETIRED MISSIONARIES.

If the missionaries of the American Board now in this country, both returned missionaries, who number we are told about 60, and the re-ed missionaries, were each solicited to undertake a definite task, ch as securing the support of one or more missionaries now working the field in which they formerly worked, the money to be paid to the edit of the General Fund of the Board, such an effort ought to result a gain of $25,000.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE SECRETARIES.

If a personal hand-signed letter from the Secretaries were sent out as early a date as possible to 60,000 of the most wealthy and liberal nbers of Congregational churches in this country, (which list, if de-red, we would undertake to have ready within one month,) warmly invi-ng their prayerful cooperation, it ought to result in $30,000.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE TREASURER.

If a personal hand-signed letter from the Treasurer clearly setting rth the situation, were printed on paper with the American Board's let-r heading, with typewriter type, his signature printed from plate in pying ink, the whole process, and one copy enclosed with every re-ipt sent out during the next nine months from the Treasurer's office, e result could hardly fail to bring in $10,000.

8. CONGREGATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

The cooperation of the 500 Congregational Volunteers might be enlisted, and if they were supplied with collecting cards, dollar wheels, and the best literature of the Board for distribution in all Congregational Churches in which they might speak, and for use among friends, their efforts ought to result in at least $10 each or $5,000.

9. A FEW INDIVIDUALS OF WEALTH.

A personal effort might be made to find twenty men who would each give an additional gift of $500 on condition that the whole $150,000 was made up. This would bring in $10,000.

10. OUR OWN EFFORT.

We will make the effort to collect $10,000.

Total------ $150,000.

If proper efforts were put forth we believe this sum could be raised.

If a great reduction is necessitated at the end of the year, such as would cause the dismissal of 1000 native Preachers & Teachers, and the turning out of 20.000 children from mission schools, on account of debt, GUILT will rest somewhere.

It will rest on the Prudential Committee if they have not put the situation, the probability of the deficit, and what would result before their constituency. We have not yet found an individual outside of the Prudential Committee who is aware that there must be an additional sum of about $150,000 collected this year, more than came in from the usual receipts last year, or else that there will be a deficit of that amount.

The guilt will rest on the returned and retired missionaries, if, after learning the situation they do not put forth every effort in their power to avert the disaster.

When the Prudential Committee and the Missionaries have done

eir best, their uttermost, then if the churches, which are well able

sustain their foreign mission work, do not rally, the awful, the damna-

e guilt will rest with them. They will have betrayed the cause of

rist, and will have to answer at His judgment seat.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION,

New England District.

REV. S. W. DUNCAN, D.D., FOREIGN SEC. REV. H. C. MABIE, D.D., HOME SEC. REV. E. F. MERRIAM, EDITORIAL SEC.
E. P. COLEMAN, TREAS. ELLA D. MACLAURIN, YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT.
REV. W. E. WITTER, DISTRICT SECRETARY, TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON, MASS.

ASSOCIATIONAL SECRETARIES:

MAINE

Aroostook	Rev. H. L. Caulkins, Presque Isle
Bowdoinham	Rev. W. N. Thomas, Lewiston
Cumberland	Rev. W. S. Ayers, Portland
Damariscotta	Rev. E. C. Whittemore, Damariscotta
Hancock	Rev. T. F. White, Bar Harbor
Kennebec	Rev. E. N. Fletcher, Fairfield
Lincoln	Rev. F. M. Preble, Camden
Oxford	Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, South Paris
Penobscot	Rev. G. B. Illsley, Bangor
Piscataquis	Rev. E. A. Mason, Dexter
Washington	Rev. A. J. Padelford, D.D., Calais
York	Rev. F. M. Lamb, Kennebunkport

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dublin	Rev. B. H. Lane, Antrim
Meredith	Rev. E. C. Goodwin, Chester
Milford	Rev. C. L. White, Nashua
Newport	Rev. O. C. Sargent, Claremont
Portsmouth	Rev. G. B. Merritt, Ph.D., Somersworth
Salisbury	Rev. E. W. Potter, Bradford

VERMONT

Addison Co.	Rev. W. A. Kinzie, Bristol
Danville	Rev. H. S. McHale, North Troy
Lamoille	Rev. H. Crocker, Fairfax
Shaftsbury	Rev. Gibbs Braislin, Rutland
Vermont Central	Rev. H. V. Baker, Sharon
Windham Co.	H. C. F. Tödt, Esq., Brattleboro
Woodstock	Rev. D. D. Owen, Ludlow

MASSACHUSETTS

Barnstable	Rev. C. A. Snow, North Harwich
Berkshire	Geo. Darby, Esq., North Adams
Boston, North	Rev. J. V. Garton, D.D., Cambridge
Boston, East	Rev. Orville Coats, East Somerville
Boston, South	Rev. John McElwain, Boston
Boston, West	Rev. W. G. Jones, Jamaica Plain
Framingham	Rev. A. M. Crane, Medfield
Franklin	Rev. R. H. Carey, Greenfield
Merrimac River	Rev. A. E. Reynolds, Lowell
Miller's River	Rev. Brown E. Smith, Turners Falls
Old Colony	Rev. J. K. Richardson, Brockton

MASSACHUSETTS CONTINUED

Salem	Rev. A. B. Coats, Beverly
Taunton	O. A. Barker, Esq., Taunton
Wachusett	Rev. F. A. Macdonald, West Fitchburg
Westfield	Rev. S. A. Read, Agawam
Worcester	Rev. T. T. Filmer, Webster
African Conference	Rev. C. S. Morris, Newton Centre

RHODE ISLAND

Narragansett	Rev. T. C. Gleason, Allentown
Providence	Rev. W. A. Briggs, Oak Lawn
Warren	Rev. T. E. Bartlett, Providence

CONNECTICUT

Ashford	Rev. Byron Ulric Hatfield, Danielson
Fairfield	Rev. R. O. Sherwood, South Norwalk
Hartford	Rev. H. M. Thompson, Hartford
New Haven	Rev. W. G. Fennell, Meriden
New London	Rev. J. R. Stubbert, New London
Stonington Union	Rev. J. W. Payne, Jewett City

 22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dec. 3, 1897.

ear Friend:-

It seems to us that the statements of the financial condition of the erican Board which appear in the "Missionary Herald" from month to month hile no doubt perfectly plain to your mind, and to the minds of the other mem- ers of the Prudential Committee, do not, we think, give the impression the average reader which you intend them to give.

You show each week how the receipts compare with the corresponding onth or months of the previous year, and you bear in mind that the re- eipts should be about $12,000 a month more this year than they were the revious year, in order to meet the requirements. But the average reader oes not know this, and therefore cannot bear it in mind. When he sees, or example, in the Dec. 1897 "Herald" that the total increase in two onths is $22,114.37, his mind is set at perfect rest with regard to the inancial condition of the Board. He reads "There has been a slight hrinkage in the donations from the living", but he sees that it has been ore than made up by the legacies, so he regards the statement on the ame page, "an increase is absolutely imperative", as a mere form of peech.

In former prosperous years, when the Board's regular income was suf- icient to meet the regular outlay year by year, it was doubtless a good ustom, month by month, to compare the receipts with those of the same eriod of the year before, because if the present year's receipts equaled hose of the previous year, all was well. Now the situation is a new one. ll through last year the receipts, month by month, were low, and en- irely inadequate to cover last year's expenditures. The average reader ill not bear this in mind. Why should he? He goes to that page expect-

ng to see the whole financial situation spread out before him. There-
ore simply to compare this year's receipts with those of the same period
ast year, will, to the average reader, we fear, be misleading as to the
rue state of affairs.

If the statement on page 2, in this letter, estimating the
xpenses of the present fiscal year, was approximately correct, the
eceipts of each month for your regular appropriations and work should be
twelfth of $733,544.70, that is, $61,128.72 a month; and so for the two
nths past $112,257.44. But, for these two months your receipts, from
gular donations and legacies have only been $75,992.64. This plus
e-sixth of your usual receipts from interest ($10,243.96÷ 6=$1,707.32)
uals $77,699.96. It would therefore appear to us that you were behind
tober 31, 1897, $44,557.48. If this is the case it seems to us that a
atement showing this fact should be prominently put before the public.
ch month it seems to us it would be well for you to contrast the re-
ipts of that month with the sum needed to meet the average outlay of
at month, and also to contrast the receipts of the past months of this
scal year with the sum needed by you to meet the average outlay for
se months. Then the friends of the Board would understand your true
ition month by month and would understand why " an increase is abso-
ely imperative".

With regard to"donations for special objects", it seems to us that
would be very desirable if they could be left out from the page of
"Missionary Herald" which deals with the financial position of the
rd. They have no more to do with the Board's regular appropriations
work than the Armenian Relief Fund or the India Famine Fund. But the
rage reader will not take this fact into consideration, no matter how

ny times he is told it. How can he understand it? when he sees each nth these donations for special objects included in the calculation, d a"total increase"or"total decrease"stated as if these sums did really ve to do with the question.

If they can be left out of the "summary of the report of the treas- er of the A. B. C. F. M. for the year", they can surely be left out of e statement showing the financial condition of the Board from month to nth. It ought to satisfy the donors that they are acknowledged in de- il in the back of the "Herald". But if it should be thought necessary at they should be mentioned in the editorial, could they not be men- oned in a separate paragraph and on another page?

Yours very truly-
Mary Margaret W. Dexter

Good Secretary which
it appears as Fund
the printed let.
Thank letters Mrs.
Daniels, Mabel Clark,

Miss Margaret W. Dexter
22 Lincoln St
Roxbury, Mass.
Dec 2, 1897
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Miss Margaret H. Leitch 243
22 Circuit St
Roxbury, Mass
Dec. 1, 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-2-97
Ans'd 2

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend.

I think I have not yet thanked you for your kind note of Nov. 16th. re. the address read before Student Volunteers.

I am writing to ask if I may print the last two sentences, in connection with the other letters from Board Secretaries which will appear at the end in the printed booklet.

I have letters from Drs. Daniels, Mabie, F. E. Clark,

Roxbury, Dec. 1, 1897.

and from Messrs Mott
& Lewis, but nothing just
so straight to the point
& strong as your kind
words.

This to be circulated
both among Volunteers &
the E. Socy. Officers.

I enclose yr. letter
that you may see the
circumstances to which
I refer.

As I am working with the
A.B.C.F.M. I think it would
be good if I had this line
from yourself as the Foreign
Secy, & a returned Missionary
as well as the line from
Mr Coy & Dr. Daniels.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12/4/97
Ans'd

22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dec. 2, 1897.

Dear Friend:-

It seems to us that the statements of the financial condition of the American Board which appear in the "Missionary Herald" from month to month while no doubt perfectly plain to your mind, and to the minds of the other members of the Prudential Committee, do not, we think, give the impression to the average reader which you intend them to give.

You show each week how the receipts compare with the corresponding month or months of the previous year, and <u>you bear in mind</u> that the receipts should be about $12,000 a month <u>more</u> this year than they were the previous year, in order to meet the requirements. But the average reader does not know this, and therefore <u>cannot</u> bear it in mind. When he sees, for example, in the Dec. 1897 "Herald" that the total <u>increase</u> in two months is $22,114.37, his mind is <u>set at perfect rest</u> with regard to the financial condition of the Board. He reads "There has been a slight shrinkage in the donations from the living", but he sees that it has been more than made up by the legacies, so he regards the statement on the same page, "an increase is absolutely imperative", as a mere form of speech.

In former prosperous years, when the Board's regular income was sufficient to meet the regular outlay year by year, it was doubtless a good custom, month by month, to compare the receipts with those of the same period of the year before, because if the present year's receipts equaled those of the previous year, <u>all was well</u>. Now the situation is a new one. All through last year the receipts, month by month, were low, and <u>entirely inadequate</u> to cover last year's expenditures. The average reader will not bear this in mind. Why should he? He goes to that page expect-

ng to see the whole financial situation spread out before him. There-
ore simply to compare this year's receipts with those of the same period
ast year, will, to the average reader, we fear, be misleading as to the
rue state of affairs.

If the statement which we handed you two days ago, estimating the
xpenses of the present fiscal year, was approximately correct, the
ceipts of each month for your regular appropriations and work should be
twelfth of $733,544.70, that is, $61,128.72 a month; and so for the two
nths past $112,257.44. But, for these two months your receipts, from
gular donations and legacies have only been $75,992.64. This plus
e-sixth of your usual receipts from interest ($10,243.96÷ 6=$1,707.32)
uals $77,699.96. It would therefore appear to us that you were behind
tober 31, 1897, $44,557.48. If this is the case it seems to us that a
atement showing this fact should be prominently put before the public.
ch month it seems to us it would be well for you to contrast the re-
ipts of that month with the sum needed to meet the average outlay of
at month, and also to contrast the receipts of the past months of this
scal year with the sum needed by you to meet the average outlay for
ose months. Then the friends of the Board would understand your true
sition month by month and would understand why " an increase is abso-
tely imperative".

With regard to"donations for special objects", it seems to us that
would be very desirable if they could be left out from the page of
e "Missionary Herald" which deals with the financial position of the
ard. They have no more to do with the Board's regular appropriations
d work than the Armenian Relief Fund or the India Famine Fund. But the
erage reader will not take this fact into consideration, no matter how

any times he is told it. How can he understand it? when he sees each onth these donations for special objects included in the calculation, nd a"total increase"or"total decrease"stated as if these sums did really ave to do with the question.

If they can be left out of the "summary of the report of the treasrer of the A. B. C. F. M. for the year", they can surely be left out of he statement showing the financial condition of the Board from month to onth. It ought to satisfy the donors that they are acknowledged in deail in the back of the "Herald". But if it should be thought necessary hat they should be mentioned in the editorial, could they not be menioned in a separate paragraph and on another page?

Yours very truly
Mary Margaret W. Leitch

22. Circuit St
Roxbury. Mass.
Dec. 5. 1896.

Dear Dr. Keegan.

We are delighted to learn, by a letter just to hand from Dr. Daniels, that the plan of Associational Secretaries is already in operation. He writes:— "In regard to associational secretaries, that plan was started two years ago by the co-operating committee. There are some sixty or seventy such persons appointed in the Middle District, and scarcely associations in the District of the Interior have appointed special committees to assist the work of the Board."

We would be very grateful if you would let your clerk

copy out for us a list of the names & addresses of the Associational Secretaries in your district.

We are writing a personal letter to all the returned & retired Missionaries now in this country, from those are more than 120, urging them to do all in their power to help the Board in this its time of need.

We are trying to get a perfect list of the Associational Secretaries throughout the country, in order that we may put the returned & retired Missionaries into touch with them, hoping that they may cooperate with each other in the work of arranging meetings & arousing the country.

Yrs. very truly

Mary Margaret N. Leitch

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Care of C. C. Creegan, D.D.,
120 Bible House,
New York City, U.S.A.

Rec'd 12-21-97

Rev. James L. Barton, December 18th, 1897.

Dear Friend:

We send you, enclosed, copies of recent letters from Ceylon. Your heart will be filled with gratitude to God as you read these cheering accounts of the work. This work is yours under God, as it was through your gifts and prayers and those of other dear friends, that it was inaugurated and has been carried forward to its present measure of success.

We long to see a great ingathering of souls in the next few years. We know that this can only come through the quickening power of God's Spirit. This is the greatest need of the workers in Ceylon and in all Mission lands. This gift the Father will give in answer to prayer.

We are forming among our friends, as we have opportunity, a Prayer Circle for Missions. It is after this fashion: That as each one turns his first waking thoughts gratefully and prayerfully to God, he should join in a common petition to the Father for His blessing and the gift of His Spirit upon all Mission fields and Mission workers.

And as you and we are so closely connected with the work in Ceylon, and the workers who are our substitutes, might we not add a definite, believing petition for them? If you will join us in this, will you kindly fill in your name on the form appended, tear off, and send to the address given; in order that the workers in Ceylon, your missionaries and representatives, may be cheered by the knowledge that they are thus remembered by you. We enclose a "Call to Prayer" card as a remembrancer.

We are glad to report that the five large buildings and the out-buildings of the Woman's Medical Mission are entirely completed, and the work on the stable, wells, roads, grading of grounds, etc., is nearing completion. We have guaranteed to the Mission Board that we will collect $1,500. (£300.) a year for five years toward the current expenses of the work. The Treasurer has notified us that the next quarterly remittance to Ceylon must soon be made.

If, at this Christmas time, you would like to remember Ceylon and your workers there, and give as a Christmas gift to Christ some help to the needy and the suffering in His name, you can send your gift to the Treasurer, who will gratefully receive and acknowledge it. And He, who accepts each service rendered to the least and lowest as rendered to Himself, will see and accept your Christmas gift, and return you some precious gift of love in exchange.

Yours in His service,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

(FORM TO BE FILLED OUT AND SENT.)

F. H. WIGGINS, Esq., Treasurer of A. B. C. F. M.
1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir:—I gladly consent to join the "Prayer Circle for Missions."

Enclosed please find $..... { *Collected* / *Donated* } *in aid of the* { *Woman's* / *General* } *Medical Mission in Ceylon.*

Name.....

Street.....

City..... *State*.....

Date..... 1897.

12-21-97

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A Day in Medical Mission Life,

in Jaffna, Ceylon.

by

Mrs. Mary Macallum Scott, M.D.

July 8, 1897.

We were awakened this morning at half past five by a tap-tap-tapping on the veranda door, and on answering it we found it a call to go to a native village three miles distant to see a woman suffering with convulsions; and so the operations that had been arranged for this morning in the hospital here had to be put off.

After a hurried breakfast my husband and our native head nurse, Eliza, started for the village while I attended to the household arrangements for the day. Those finished, I set off to the hospital--which is three minutes walk from the house--to make morning rounds, taking a little basket of mangos for some of the sick children.

As I set out little feet came pattering after me and a dear baby voice called out, "Please, Moder, let me take the mangos to the children." Well it would take a few minutes longer for our little Arthur to go but it would gladden the hearts of both giver and receiver, and so he came.

The patients gather into the central hallway and I have morning prayers with about thirty women, then see and treat patients.

One of the patients is a little boy about three years old who came suffering agonizing pain with a very large abcess on the hip. It was opened and the pain much relieved, but the dressing of it every day has been painful. To console the child in his trouble I began taking a mango to him each morning when I went to see him. Now he seems to think that I exist for the purpose of bringing him mangos, and if I appear without a mango there is a wail. He is a miserable little specimen of humanity, so thin and poorly nourished, but we are feeding him up and hope to have him a very different looking boy when he takes his departure.

Another patient is a most interesting case medically. We were called to her village to see her four weeks ago and found she had been in puerperal convulsions for twenty-four hours. Just after our arrival she had another frightful one, but it was the last for the medicine took speedy effect; and although she remained unconscious for several days no more convulsions returned. After she became conscious mania set in. The patients, I think, considered that she was possessed by evil spirits. At the end of two weeks, however, she came to herself again, and is improving so quickly now that she will soon go home. Her mother and grandmother are with her. They are heathen people but have listened very eagerly to the Gospel message, and the grandmother says she will go no more to the temple but will worship the true God. I never saw any one listen with more eagerness to the Gospel than she has.

We have recently begun to occupy our new ward. This contains eight rooms which will hold two patients each. There is

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12-21-97

a broad central hallway in which every morning we have morning prayers with the patients. There is a wide veranda extending all around the building and serving as a protection against the burning tropical sun. Besides there is a surgical dressing room and a lying-in ward. Just near this is a building in which we put cases which we wish to isolate. It contains three rooms.

The new buildings are all so convenient and so pleasant that we feel continually grateful to those friends in America and Great Britain who have made it possible for us to have such buildings for our work.

We still use the old dispensary for a hospital, because the main hospital building which we are putting up is not yet finished, though the work is progressing rapidly.

It is very encouraging to see how much more ready the people are to come and stay with us than they used to be.

During 1896, 4,247 cases were treated in our Hospital and Dispensary. Of these, 1,249 were new patients.

That the people appreciate this medical work is shown by the fact that Rs. 4584.56, equal to $1,348.40, was received last year from purely native sources toward the support of the work. This met about three-fourths of the entire cost of native assistants.

By the time I have finished my rounds in the hospital it is ten o'clock. I meet my husband on the way home, and he tells me the woman is better and that they are bringing her to the hospital.

He then goes on to do two or three minor operations before breakfast while I go home to attend to various household duties.

Our regular breakfast comes at eleven o'clock, then prayers with the servants, then a noon rest, when we close the doors and windows to shut out the glare of the midday sun.

At three o'clock we are in the operating room and a long, tedious operation follows, keeping us till nearly nine o'clock. Then evening rounds in the hospital, and we return home to find two patients from town waiting to be seen, one a planter's wife who will have to undergo an operation for which we arrange the coming week. She will have to come and stay with us in the house as we have no accommodations for Europeans in the hospital. The other is a Church Missionary Society's missionary who has been out less than a year and has developed a tumor on the side of her face, which we find to our sorrow is probably cancer. So we advise her to return to England at her earliest opportunity. She begs to stay and have the operation here, but we know that would not be wise. She is brave and sensible about it and says that whatever comes she knows it will all be right, and leaves for England two days later.

When she has gone we get into our carriage and drive off four miles to see another patient. The evening is lovely and the air feels cool and fresh after the heat of the day. We enjoy our drive very much and get home in time for a rather late dinner.

So the day's work is over and we lie down to rest knowing that "they who wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength . . . they shall run and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint."

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-21-97
Ans'd

Extracts from recent Letter

received from

Jaffna, Ceylon, Dr. Isabella H. Curr.

14th Aug., 1897.

To-day I was called to see a patient who had been three days in labour at Vanaarpanai, four or five miles away. It was in the Mohammedan quarter and, as this was the first Mohammedan case I had been called to attend, I was most anxious that it should be successful. These Moorish women are kept shut up in their own huts and not allowed to see men except their own husbands, so of course they had asked that a woman doctor should come.

Taking Eliza the nurse with me we found , on arrival, at least fifteen women in the small room where the sick woman was laying, besides some others standing on the veranda outside. It was a dirty looking small dark hut, more like a den, with hardly room to move about, and no light except what peeped in at the cracks in the roof and walls, and through a small door way. This was their sleeping apartment, and,with an additional enclosure on the veranda, where they cooked and took their meals, was meant for a family of father, mother and five children. These Moorish women were each dressed in a long strip of white cloth. A part is wound around the waist for a skirt, and the remainder is thrown over the shoulders and head. They always have their heads covered, and it is very seldom that any of them are seen outside of their homes.

Having requested all the women to leave the room, excepting two whose help we might need, we had the patient brought out to the enclosure on the back veranda for more light, and fresh air. I found it was a difficult case, which had been given up by the midwives after their inefficient attempts to relieve, and, as is generally the case here, after waiting until the woman is nearly at death's door. After giving chloroform I performed an operation.

As it was a case which would need careful after treatment, we wondered if it would be of any use asking if they would bring her to our mission hospital, as no Mohammedan woman had ever come as yet to stay in the hospital. When we mentioned the subject to the women standing by they wanted us not to even speak of such a thing, and said that the patient could not be brought. However, realizing the advantage to the woman if she came to the hospital, and the danger to her life if left in her own home, we resolved to see her husband. We found him and some other Moormen standing outside, waiting to greet us with a salaam, and to express their gratitude to us for relieving the woman. They required a good deal of pursuasion, and even then did not promise to bring her. However, to our delight, they did bring her to the hospital at about ten o'clock at night.

It is considered quite a triumph here to have got this woman into the hospital, as she is the first Mohammedan woman who has come into the hospital to stay; although Mrs. Scott has seen cases in their homes and at the Dispensary before this. I trust this may open the door further for more Christian work to be done among these Moors.

5th Aug. Took Dispensary Meeting at 3.30 P. M. 30 present. Spoke on the prayer of the Pharisee and Publican.

18th Aug. In the evening a call came from Navakery, 8 miles distant, to see a patient. Eliza and I started off at 8 P. M. driving, and after going through waste land covered with big stones and roots of trees a part of the way after leaving the main road, we at last reached the house. We found the patient had been five days in labor, and performed an operation this time without chloroform. Before we left I had the privilege of speaking about Jesus (Eliza interpreting) to over 40 people, men and women, who were standing round. The Christian teacher, who had come for us, and his wife,—the only Christians in that village it is said,—were present. All listened attentively to what was said. May God bless the seed scattered here and there.

24th Aug. The Mohammedan woman went home to-day quite well. During her stay in the hospital, she and her husband had heard the Gospel story daily from us and the Bible woman who goes in and out among the patients. They always listened most eagerly to what was said. Much prayer is needed for the Mohammedan people.

Manepy, 16th Oct., 1897.

My dear Misses Leitch:-

I was present for the first time at the ANNUAL MEETING of the Native Christians and Missionaries of the American Board's mission here. It was held in the Uduvil Church. I enjoyed it very much, although I could understand only a part of the addresses which were delivered in Tamil. I hope soon to be able to understand the whole of what is said.

About 500 people sat down to partake of the Lord's Supper. What a grand sight it was to see so many people, all one in Christ Jesus, sitting at His feet. There must have been over 800 present at the morning meeting. It was a most interesting sight to see so many in their brilliantly-colored costumes of various hues, out in the compound, and so many carriages, carts and hackeries standing there. Several natives were there selling food, all kinds of cakes, nuts, peas, sweetmeats, &c., &c., to supply those who had come from a distance. Some had come a distance of sixteen or eighteen miles to attend the meeting.

It was a treat to shake hands with quite a number whose faces I knew, although I could not remember all their names. Very often I received, after the ordinary salaam, such a greeting as this: "I hope you will soon speak Tamil well," and you should have seen how delighted they were when they heard me answer them in Tamil. How I long to speak it well!

I must not forget to tell you that in several of the houses in which I have been visiting cases, the people have spoken about you, and asked after you, and not infrequently they have said that I was like you, to my delight, for I hope that I may do good in Ceylon as both of you were permitted to do, and were used of God.

With much love to both, I remain

Yours in Christ's service,

(Signed) ISABELLA H. CURR.

T. L. B.
Rec'd 12-23-97
Ans'd 23

22 Circuit St.,
Roxbury, Mass, Dec. 22, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

You will remember that, last Spring, when I spent an evening in your house, we had some conversation relating to the Jaffna College in Ceylon and its needs, and I mentioned to you some ways by which it seemed to us that the funds of the College could be increased. Rev. H. C. Hastings is now the President of the College, and, coming newly into the position, will be able to effect a few changes. We have written to him the enclosed letter. Would you be so kind as to read it and to reenforce any of the points which meet your approval, and then would you kindly forward it on to Mr. Hastings.

We send you enclosed a list of the names and addresses of the Donors or Collectors of Scholarships in the Jaffna College to be placed on file among your College papers. Please do not send it to Ceylon. We have a duplicate list.

If Mr. Hastings forwards to you annual letters from the scholars receiving aid, as we request, if it would save you trouble you might forward them on to us, and we would send them out, knowing, as we do, all the donors personally. We might send the best written letters to the most important people. Would it not be well for you at this time to secure from Mr. Hastings a statement of all funds belonging to the College, which are in the hands of the Treasurer of the

Board of Trustees in Ceylon, i.e. the College Principal, and how they are invested?

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-27-97
Ans'd 31

22 Circuit St.,

Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 24, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I enclose a few extracts from letters recently received from Rev. James Smith of Ahmednagar, India. You do not need to return them, as I have duplicate copies. I mentioned to him in a letter written Oct. 4th that, owing to the return of Dr. & Mrs. Howland to this country, the Ceylon Mission would be short by one family. I had just, a little before received a letter from him dated Aug. 26th in which he said. "My own health since I returned to India has not been good. The intense drought has been hard on me. The dry seasons have always effected me and this dry season has been overpowering. We had 11 months without rain and the heat has been intense all the time. I shall, I fear, not be able to hold on many years before the time will come for me to give it all up for good. In the meantime I am pushing my work so that it will be independent of me at least soon. Some other man may carry it forward or build higher on the foundations laid." I knew that once before, when his health had been poor, he had felt that he could not safely remain in Ahmednagar, and talked of going to Ceylon for a period to try how the climate would suit him. In a letter lately received he says, "I thank you at the outset for writing to me, (of the need in Ceylon) though of course I understand that a matured and well balanced consideration is not

possible at this stage. If the appeal comes in due form from the Prudential Committee it will be possible to take the matter up in earnest. I believe the appointment lies with them. One thing however I am free to say, that I believe my own work here would receive a great stimulus if I left it. It depends more upon the cooperation of all the members of the Mission than any District work does. I have not, and never have had the cooperation of the Mission, though I am very certain that I have their hearty approval; but I am neither a Hume nor a Fairbank, and not anything that lies outside of that family circle is ever supported with enthusiasm. Either Henry or Edward Fairbank would succeed me here. Both of them are well qualified for the work and both believe in it thoroughly. They would be supported by the Mission, and the High and Industrial Schools would soon, in fact, at once, become the real centre toward which all our Educational work in the District would tend."

I do not know if you have heard anything from Ceylon relating to this matter. It seems to us that Mr. James Smith would be valuable either in Ceylon with the Jaffna College, or in connection with the Tillipally Training and Industrial School and the station work, in the absence of Rev. T. S. Smith, who will be coming to this country on furlough early next year. We think the Ceylon Mission would suffer seriously if there was no one to take the place of

Rev. T. S. Smith in his absence in this country. He is doing a good work not only in connection with the Training and Industrial School, but also in connection with the supervision of the Tillipally, Oodooville, Chavakachcheri and Panditerripo stations. It is a great matter to supervise the native work in these stations in which there are 164 native helpers. If all this work fell on Rev. R. C. Hastings, besides all the extra work which would fall upon him in connection with the Jaffna College, and in connection with the supervising of the large Batticotta station and all the native help there, owing to the departure of Dr. Howland, it seems to us that it would be simply impossible for him to do it well.

We thank you very much for your kind favor of Dec. 23rd just received. With best Xmas and New Years greetings to Mrs. Barton and yourself, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

22 Circuit St.,

Roxbury, Mass. Jan. 4, 1898.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

When visiting on New Year's Day, a friend who is much interested in the Board's work, he told us, when we were speaking of that work, that one of his friends- a Presiding Elder in the M. E. Church, ~~and that this Elder~~ had been talking with him in regard to the way in which interest in the Mission work of the M. E. Church had been increased. He referred to the time when Chaplain ~~Cleeptan~~ McCabe raised the cry, "A million dollars for missions" (Home and Foreign). The General Conference took it up, and in a business like way estimated how much more, in that case, would have to come from every local conference as their proportion. These estimates were sent to the local conferences, and each had a definite sum placed before it at which to aim. The result was that, while some fell below, and others went above what had been suggested, the total amount which has been reached is not merely the million dollar mark, but something like a million seven hundred thousand.

This friend said, "Now, with regard to our own church, we gave $400 for the Board last year; but if we knew that, in order to save the work, each Church would have to give 50 % this year more than it gave the year before, and that <u>all</u> the churches were being asked to do this, so that there was hope that the whole amount required would be secured, we could raise our proportion." (It is probable that the members of this church, who number over 700,

Roxbury Dec. 24, 97

spend more for Soda Water each year than they do for Foreign Missions)

Although he is a good Congregationalist, he had not read the Missionary Herald, and was not aware, until we showed him the enclosed estimates, that the churches would have to increase their giving this year about 50 %. He at once said to us, "If the Home Secretary will show the churches just what they gave last year in all departments, and that about 50 % more is required this year, as they have yet eight months this year, in which to make up the amount, they could do it." He said, "I should suggest that the Home Secretary send out an addressed envelope, and a slip on which to answer whether they will undertake it or what they will undertake, and a request that they return a reply within two weeks, so that the Board may know what to count upon." This would necessitate their taking the matter up, and they would probably feel called upon to make an effort to increase their contributions. Perhaps you have already done or are doing something of this kind, but, as she made the suggestion, we thought we would just pass it on to you.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

P. S. We find that the term "Special Objects" is very often misunderstood. It appears to be used by the Board in two different ways. Generally it is used by the Board to indicate objects outside of the appropriations. But sometimes, as on page 53 of the Missionary Herald for February 1897, the same term is used to indicate a

definite part of the appropriations. In one case, giving to special objects is discouraged. In another case it is encouraged, and the result is a confusion of thought. Would it not be possible to use two distinct terms which could not be misunderstood, such as "Special Objects (outside of the appropriations)" and "Definite Objects, (within the appropriations)" and invariably use these two terms to express these two distinct ideas. To many people the term Special Object simply means something definite. In wishing to give to a special object they simply mean that they wish to give to some definite thing, and they would just as soon that it was inside of the Board's appropriated work as outside, and in many cases they would prefer that it should be.

M. M. W. L

ESTIMATE OF THE PROPORTION OF INCREASE ~~REFUNDED~~ Required BY THE A.B.C.F.M.

FROM CHURCHES, C. E'S., S. S's ~~AND INDIVIDUALS~~ IN 1898 ~~IN ORDER~~

TO CLOSE THEIR ACCOUNTS AUG. 31, 1898 WITHOUT A DEBT.

Total regular donations from churches and individuals recieved

by the A. B. C. F. M. Aug. 31, 1896-1897----------$416,591.15#

~~Less~~ Amount received from the Woman's Board 1896-1897 ----- 167,940.48

Balance----------$248,650,67.

As $110,000 is needed this year over the receipts of last year, it is plain that (unless the Woman's Boards have undertaken an increase,) the Churches, C. E's, S. S's and Individuals must all give about fifty per cent more than they did the past year if a debt is to be averted.

Annual Report, Home Dept, Page 19.

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Sample file
This letter was never sent-out

22 Circuit St.,
Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 8, 1893.

Dear Friend:-

You will have noticed in the January (1893) number of the Missionary Herald, 2nd page, the Memorial of the American Board to the churches, from which it appears that, unless such efforts are put forth as will bring into the Board the sum of $110,000, over and above the usual receipts, there is reason to fear that the Board will come out in debt that amount Aug. 31st, 1893.

You will also have noticed from the statement on page 1 of the same number of the Herald, that the Board was short $61,000 on its current account at the end of the first quarter. You are also aware that aside from this, there is a debt carried over from last year of which $22,000 was still unpaid and unpledged at the end of the first quarter. This outlook seems to us alarming, because it would indicate that there is a possibility of a very large debt at the end of the fiscal year, which might necessitate large reductions in the work in the foreign field. We do not believe that the Constituency of the Board has a realizing sense of the disaster, which is occasioned by a reduction in the foreign field. When we were telling to a Christian lady, recently, how a reduction would effect the work in Ceylon, she exclaimed, "Why, I had no idea that it would be so bad; if I had known this before I could have made a good many self denials last year and given more to the cause."

Yours & Mary Ethel Eaton

Would it not be possible for the Missionaries of the Board, by God's help, to enlighten the Congregational Churches on this question? We are arranging to print a booklet for wide dis-

tribution, which will contain letters from Missionaries of different fields, showing (1) how evident are the tokens of God's blessing on the work; (2) how earnest and devoted are some of the Native workers; (3) how great are the needs and the opportunities for advance work; (4) how a reduction would effect the work; and beseeching the churches to come to the rescue, and flood up the General Funds of the Board so that they can carry on this great work unimpaired. If we could have something from your pen written within a week or ten days of the time when you receive this, we would be very glad. Already we have received several excellent articles. It was on the receipt of these articles that we felt that if each field of the Board could be represented by one or more writers, the appeal to the churches would be a very telling one. The sheet which the Board printed two years ago, entitled, "The Churches must Answer," and containing extracts from letters from Missionaries, did much to increase the receipts of the Board and to prevent a debt that year. If the picture of each writer could appear in the booklet with his statement, it would catch the eye more quickly, and make it more probable that the statement would be read. For this reason would you be willing to send us a photo. of yourself along with your letter, also any photos which you may have at hand of the work which you describe. We would return them to you uninjured as soon as cuts had been made.

Yours in the Master's service,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

P. S.--Your article might contain anywhere from 100 to 800 words and although we could use perhaps only a part in the booklet, we might be able to get the whole inserted in one or more of the religious papers.

22. Circuit St.
Roxbury, Mass.
Jany 11th 1898

Rev. & Mrs. Barton
Dear Friends

We have sent out a letter like the enclosed to all the missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M., & have gotten some very beautiful & touching articles in reply. They move us to tears. They cannot fail to move the constituency of the Board who place before them.

It occurs to us that, as you were formerly on mission ground, God may give you some word for the friends to whom these other testi-

Conn. 4 1898

ronies will go.

Perhaps some incident may come to your minds which will illustrate the strategic importance of the work, showing that it is dear to XV, & to His cause, dear to you, & thus helping the people at home to love it more.

We know how fully occupied you both are, but we just thought we would urge the opportunity, in case God might put into your hearts a word for His people at this time & in this connection.

Ever yrs. Foley

Mary & Margt. W. Leitch

22 Circuit St.,

Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 8, 1893.

Rev Thos. J. L. Barton

Dear Friends:-

You will have noticed in the January (1898) number of the Missionary Herald, 2nd page, the Memorial of the American Board to the churches, from which it appears that, unless such efforts are put forth as will bring into the Board the sum of $110,000, over and above the usual receipts, there is reason to fear that the Board will come out in debt that amount Aug. 31st, 1898.

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Mary Morgan M. Leitch

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tribution, which will contain letters from Missionaries of different fields, showing (1) how evident are the tokens of God's blessing on the work; (2) how earnest and devoted are some of the Native workers; (3) how great are the needs and the opportunities for advance work; (4) how a reduction would effect the work; and beseeching the churches to come to the rescue, and flood up the General Funds of the Board so that they can carry on this great work unimpaired. If we could have something from your pen written within a week or ten days of the time when you receive this, we would be very glad. Already we have received several excellent articles. It was on the receipt of these articles that we felt that if each field of the Board could be represented by one or more writers, the appeal to the churches would be a very telling one. The sheet which the Board printed two years ago, entitled, "The Churches must Answer," and containing extracts from letters from Missionaries, did much to increase the receipts of the Board and to prevent a debt that year. If the picture of each writer could appear in the booklet with his statement, it would catch the eye more quickly, and make it more probable that the statement would be read. For this reason would you be willing to send us a photo. of yourself along with your letter, also any photos which you may have at hand of the work which you describe. We would return them to you uninjured as soon as cuts had been made.

Yours in the Master's service,

Mary Margaret McCutchen

P. S.--Your article might contain anywhere from 100 to 800 words and although we could use perhaps only a part in the booklet, we might be able to get the whole inserted in one or more of the religious papers.

2-8-98

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425 Sibley St.,

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1898.

Rev. W. S. Ament,

Dear Friend:

Your favor of Jan. 28th has just come to hand. In it you say, "Dr. Judson Smith has just passed through Chicago. I mentioned your scheme to him of appealing to the churches and of the book with our photos, &c. I could see that he and the other members of the deputation did not favor that plan at the present time. xx If not too late I should like to recall my note, though fully assured of your purity of purpose and desire to help the cause so dear to us all"

We informed Dr. Daniels sometime ago of our plan of securing articles from Missionaries of different fields, containing fresh information, which could be printed in a little booklet with illustrations and widely distributed, and we had told him that we would submit this to the Prudential Committee for their suggestions and approval before printing.

Dr. Judson Smith must, we think, have been aware that we would never put before the public a booklet relating directly to the Board's work without first submitting it to the Prudential Committee and securing their approval. Hitherto we have always followed this course, having secured Dr. Daniels' approval to the letters which we have sent out from time to time to S. S. Supts., C. E. Secs., and Pastors of Congregational churches.

You are aware that, at the last annual meeting of the Board, there was a call, through the Special Business Paper presented by Mr. Hall, for [illegible], and this was emphasized by the Committee reporting on that paper.

We constantly meet this call in our field work. For example,

one pastor writes to us just now, "The great mass of people in our churches want facts. The Missionaries have simply to prove that the work they are doing is wonderfully blessed of the Holy Spirit, and that the Kingdom of Heaven is assuredly advancing through Missionary agencies. I believe it. You know it. Tell this to the people in a way that will bear comparision with modern methods of interesting people. We may be dreadfully matter-of-fact but we are the constituency of the American Board nevertheless. Today I received a package of Missionary concert exercises on the quest for something "new and fresh" on that line. Can any conceivable publications be more woefully uninviting and unattractive both in appearance and contents! I use one of them. Compare these archaic catechisms and leaflets, sapless, mechanical, with the highly attractive Christmas, Easter, and Children's Day series, issued by our own and other publishing societies, not to speak of individual enterprise. Here is a field for enthusiastic and profitable Missionary work. We want attractive writing, attractive illustrations, attractive letter-press. We want fresh material for literature for the Board's constituency. We want facts not statistics, the story of the work actually being done, moving incidents, with a proper attention to the dark background of heathenism, and we want a union of these publications once a month for years to come."

This writer has simply voiced the wish which we have heard on every hand.

Your article is one of the best which we have received. It is written in a manly strain and is simply a statement of the openings and needs. There is nothing in it in the nature of a "howl." The churches have a right to hear such statements from every field.

We have received quite a number of very informing and inspiring articles. They have roused us to fresh enthusiasm for the cause. We think they will have the same effect upon others. Our type-writer, when copying one of these, was so moved by it that she asked permission to use it a few evenings later at her Y. P. S. C. E. She had had given to her to read an article regarding something that had taken place twenty years ago, but this was fresh news from the field. That society had decided that they could not do anything for foreign Missions this year, but they were so much moved by that letter that they voted to try to raise $100.

If you are willing we would like to present your article, along with others, to the Prudential Committee for their approval. Dr. Judson Smith has not yet seen any of these articles which have come to hand, but, when he sees the selection, we believe he will be the first to approve of it.

We feel sure that neither Dr. Judson Smith nor any member of the Prudential Committee would wish to discourage any earnest, loyal effort to secure fresh material for literature for the Board's constituency.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

2-21-98

22 Circuit Street,

Roxbury, Mass., Feb. 21, 1898.

Mr. Albert W. Nickerson,

Dear Friend:

We are sending to you herewith a booklet entitled, "The Opportunity in China," which tells of the strategic importance, at this time, of Christian work among Chinese students, and the remarkable openings for such work.

Mr. Robert E. Lewis, who is appointed as Secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Movement for Central China, hopes to leave for China, with Mrs. Lewis, the first of March. The enclosed booklet gives some account of the successful work which Mr. Lewis has done the past two years as Secretary of the American Student Volunteer Movement. From this booklet you will see that Mr. Lewis is a man who has been used of God, and is exceptionally well qualified for the important work awaiting him in China. The greater part of his support has yet to be secured. We have been requested to lend our aid to this effort. The Secy. of the International Committee has written to us that $1,200 annually will be required for the salary of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis (i. e. $600 each) and $1,200 annually for the support of their work (i. e. for native helpers, literature, traveling expenses, house rent, etc.).

If these sums can be secured in pledges before the first of March, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis can sail at that time. If they do not sail then, they will have to defer sailing for half a year. If they can go in March, Mr. Lewis will co-operate with Mr. Lyon, the General Y. M. C. A. Secy. for China, who is confidently expecting the arrival of Mr. Lewis in April, and has planned his whole tour among the Chinese Colleges with reference to Mr. Lewis' arrival. This tour will cover the educational institutions of that great Empire. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis must arrive in China as early as possible in the spring in order not to jeopardize their health or the health of their children. The Christian workers of Shanghai have already planned to receive Mr. Lewis and to give him a large introduction to their work in April.

The needs and unusual opportunities among the students in China are so great, and press so heavily upon Mr. Lyon, who is at present the only traveling Secy. for the Y. M. C. A. in China, that it is feared he may break down from over-work. As Mr. Lyon, on account of his spirituality, executive ability, and knowledge

of the field and its needs, is an invaluable worker, this danger of a break-down should be averted if possible, and would probably be averted by the arrival of Mr. Lewis.

It is hoped that two persons may be found who will each take a salary, $600, and that the balance can be raised in shares of $100 each, or in half or quarter shares. It is probable that Mr. Lewis, in connection with conferences which he will hold, and the gatherings in colleges, schools, and churches, will address, during his first year of work, at least 24,000 Chinese. Thus every contributor of $100 would, through him, be giving a spiritual message to 1,000 Chinese.

Mr. Lewis has promised to write monthly letters, copies of which will be sent to all shareholders. His supporters will thus be able to follow his work with intelligent and prayerful interest. Will it not make the New Year a more blessed and fruitful year to each one who becomes a shareholder in this work?

If you would esteem it a privilege to take a salary ($600), or a whole, half, or quarter share ($100, $50, or $25), or to pledge any sum towards the support of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and their work, will you kindly fill out and return the enclosed blank before Feb. 28th.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

(Kindly fill out this blank and send before Feb. 28th.)

THE MISSES M. and M. W. LEITCH,

22 Circuit Street, Roxbury, Mass.

Dear Friends:

I enclose (or will undertake to provide) $..... a year for..... years towards the support of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lewis and their work in China, payment to be made to F. B. Schenck, Esq., Treasurer International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, 40 East 23d St., New York City, on or before.....

Name,..... Street,.....

Date,..... City,..... State,.....

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-23-98
Ans'd 24

The Misses Leitch
425. Sibley St
Cleveland
Ohio

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Feb. 22. 1898

Dear Dr. Barton.

As you are aware, the Rev. J. S. Smith of the Amer. Ceylon Mission is returning to this country in March.

Mr. J. S. Smith is a most indefatigable worker, & his absence from the field will be a great loss to the work.

From the enclosed letter from Rev. Jas. Smith of Ahmednagar, & from other letters which we have rec'd from Ahmednagar we gather that the work

Rec'd Feb. 21, 98

in Ahmednagar has
practically come to a
standstill for a year.
Mr. Jas. Smith's best Jaffna
teacher, Mr. Cروسسett, has
taken employment in
the Canadian Mission
Indore for a year.
Now the Rev. Jas. Smith
has expressed a wil-
ness to go to Ceylon,
and though the Ceylon
Mission might have to
about inviting him
to come there pressu

fully for one year.
This would avert the
necessity of giving up
the Industrial Dept. or
turning it over to a
motor company. Either
of these steps, it seems
to us, would mean a
great loss to the work.
The most of the plant was
donated on the understand-
ing that it was to be
used for the good of
the Normal Training &
Industrial Sch. We think
it would be breaking

faith with the donors,
& turn it over to a
Nation company.

Yours Very Sincerely
Mary & Mary J. W. Leitch

[illegible] they
[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] come to Willoughby
[illegible] to take the place
[illegible] the Hon. J. S. Smith
[illegible] who resigns.
[illegible] Willoughby, as you
[illegible] know, has to be
[illegible] industrial and
[illegible] on, where carpentry
[illegible] work, printing, work
[illegible] photography &c
[illegible] carried on.
[illegible] industrial Office.
[illegible] Steam Engine &c
[illegible] plant, there is
[illegible] a normal training
[illegible] for teachers, &c &c

Yours truly
Arthur Ransome
Arthur Ransome Company
Yours truly
Mary Ransome

Kentucky, I feel sure they would be glad to have him come to Tillipolly Koffua, & take the place of the Rev. T. S. Smith during his absence.

At Tillipolly, as you perhaps know, there is a large Industrial Institution, where carpentry, mason work, printing, book-binding photography &c are carried on.

This Industrial dept. has a steam engine & saw mill plant. There is also a normal training sch. for teachers, & the

work in that large sta
tion & district needs sup
vision.

Rev. Jas. Smith is acquain
ted with Industrial wo
& could take the charg
of this work & of this
district very easily.

His health would be
improved by the
change, as the past mo
in India have been
trying to him.

Would it not be worth
while, in order to sav
time, to send to a cab
to Ceylon suggesting
their having Mr. Smi
of Ahmednagar at

the Misses Leitch
426. Sidney St
Cleveland
Ohio

Mar. 6. 1898

Dear Dr. Daniels.

Enclosed please find receipt for your kind donation.

With regard to the Misses Bennett, we understand that it is their intention to send in their application for appointment to you soon.

We have seen or corresponded with so many doctors or nurses, who had the opening in Ceylon under con-

sideration, and all
things considered the
Bemrut Sisters impress
us more favorably than
any of the others.

We hope to go to their
home, which is near
here, & see their father
& mother within a week
or ten days.

If Dr. Bemrut is ap-
pointed, she says she
would like to take
some Post graduate Medical
Study in N.Y. city before
going out. Her sister
also said she would
like to take some
special training in

Bible study, and training
for personal work with
enquirers in some Bible
Institute and Missionary
Training School. This would
be valuable for her
if she is to have charge
of the Nurses Training Sch.
Hitherto would also be
a training school for
Bible Women, like that
conducted by Miss
Swift in Madura.

I would be glad if
these sisters, if found suit-
able, could be appointed
under the American
Board, in the same way
that Drs. Lewis & Irwin
were appointed.

The two sisters would
be very happy & very
useful if they could
live together at Erzeroum
vil, & devote themselves
to the medical work
the evangelistic work
which were be in
connection with it.
In this case they would
be supported directly
from the Woman's
Medical Mission Fund
In this case could you
not consider Miss. Bemen's
application without
reference to what Miss
Myers may or may not
do. If Miss Myers should
come home & wish to

7.

turn, & the mission approved,
well & good. If she should not return
we suppose the mission
would wish to have
Miss F. Bennett cooper-
ate with Miss Howland
in her work. This could
be done as Ernavile
& Dodoville are so
very near together,
either quarter of a mile
apart.
If these two sisters are
appointed we will of
course make arrange-
ments for the extra
expenses connected
with their post graduate
study, outfit, passage
&c.

With regard to the
letters from Mission-
aries, I find that
on account of other
work I shall not
have time just now
to give that matter
due attention.
As I understand
that you have ma-
terial for a booklet
containing recent let-
from Missionaries,
I think you had
better print it without
waiting for more mater-
from us. It is slow
upon slow that tell
If you send out p

booklet now, I may be able to follow it up a little later by something in the same line. I will probably require the circulation of a good deal of literature, and the making of a good deal of effort to get up the balance required to avert a debt.

With regard to a trained worker to take special charge of the Government of the Volunteers I have made a good many enquiries. The following names have

been mentioned to us
Mr. C. K. Ober, Field Sec
International Committee
Y. M. C. A. Room 609. Asso
ciation Building. Chi
Ill. and Mr. Broadax
of Princeton Theological
Seminary.

Mr. Ober is a man of pe
haps equal ability
with Mr. Wishard, and
might do as much for
the Cong'l Board as Mr
Wishard is doing for the
Presbyterian.

Yours very truly
Mary Margaret M. Ca

425. Sibley St.
Cleveland
Ohio

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D. Mar 10. 1898

Dear Friend.

Your letter of the 8th came duly to hand.

We enclose two sheets from one of Miss Myers' letters to us. We have had several other letters from her all speaking definitely of her plan to come home in Oct. 1898.

With regard to the letters which we have rec'd. from missionaries we should be very glad to furnish you with the number which you require.

We expect to return to Boston the first of next

York, we will bring on
all the letters which
we have & will consult
with you with regard
to the selection.

With regard to the mail-
ing list of Congl. Work,
the whole list of 103,000
names has been carefully
typed onto Record cards,
under the direction of
Dr. Woodbury, & all care-
fully gone over by his
clerk a second time to
insure correctness.

The cards are stored in
New York with Mr. W. B.
Jenkins, c/o The Evangelical
Alliance, United Chori-
ty Building, 20 & 22 E.
14th Ave. N. Y. City.

Mr Frakins,

Sir, Will forward them to you whenever you may desire him to do so. (It would cost too much to send them by Express.

Mr. Frakins was the Stenographer for Rev. F. D. Green & is now stenographer for Dr. Josiah Strong & is thoroughly trustworthy man. He pledged his word that no outsider should have access to that list while it was in his care.

I notice by the last Missionary Herald that the Board is $38.000 behind on its current account & $26.700 unpaid debt. According to this outlook

there would seem to be
danger of a debt of
over $100.000 at the end
of the Board's year.

To judge by what
you write in your letter
that you have in mind
sending out an ap-
peal similar to the
one sent out last
August. It seems to
me that it would be op-
portune to send such
an appeal soon, before
the people scatter for
the Summer.

It might result in much
larger receipts than
those which came in from
the previous appeal,
as there would be time
for those interested

to make collections.

It seems to us that some of the letters which we have from missionaries would in themselves make an irresistable appeal. They could be put into a booklet, but it would be desirable that a letter from you should accompany them as on the previous occasion.

It seems that many who received that form letter from you regarded it as a special honor that they were remembered by you. All who received such a letter would naturally read the booklet, which

the regular publications of the Board are often left unread.

When the 80.000 letters were sent out in July, many were misdirected both standing the great care which was taken in the supervision of the work. The copists worked under pressure owing to lack of time.

Assuming that the Board would, again, wish some-time to send out such an appeal, we made a not careful selection of 80.000 names, and had them copied slowly & carefully onto envelopes under the direction of Mr. Frakins.

the Misses Leitch

This work has all been revised so that these addressed envelopes ought to be very correct. These can be used when the letter and booklet are ready. The Amer Board's address if you wish it, could be printed on the other side of these envelopes.

With regard to the special list of 2000 picked names behave the papers from which we could make it up after we return to Boston. It will be a much fuller & better list than the one used in Aug. Yours Very Truly,

Mary Margaret M. Leitch

22 Circuit St.,
Roxbury, Mass.
March 24, 1898.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

We are sorry not to have been able to send the enclosed letters from Missionaries to you at an earlier date. We only arrived here on Saturday, and, on account of some delay, our trunks containing a number of letters, did not reach here until yesterday.

We send you a number of the best letters with photographs. These letters make a very powerful and touching appeal.

We do not believe that the majority of the members of Congregational Churches have a realizing sense of the way in which the work is suffering on account of the reductions. These letters were a revelation to us, and have stirred our hearts to new zeal. We believe they will have the same effect upon others. They excite the deepest interest in the work and a desire to save it.

Do you not think that it would be well to put these letters into the form of an illustrated booklet, with suggestions added as to how the amount needed by the Board might be raised? If one only reads the letters without knowing that any plan is about to be set on foot for raising the needed funds, the natural feeling is that one can do but little toward meeting the great need, and the case seems hopeless. Whereas if a plan is outlined and if one knows that a large constituency is being invited to help, one will gladly do his part.

We have noted down the suggestions which have occured to us. Use what you like, or make any changes which you think best.

Before we left Cleveland we learned that several of the leading Presbyterian and Baptist Churches in that City were making a canvass of their members, each church attempting to secure the support of one or more Missionaries, and they were meeting with success. It seems to us that if even this one plan could be tried in all the Churches, the problem would be solved. We think, if a form for subscriptions and donations is appended, this may lead those reading to come to an immediate decision and to communicate the same to the Treasurer before the matter has passed out of their minds.

If the booklet is offered for free distribution, those interested may be glad to promote its circulation. If you could, as before, write a letter to accompany the booklet with a subscription form attached, ~~and if this~~, and if this can be sent to, say, 80,000, it would attract the attention of a very large number, who do not take the trouble to read Missionary literature. If their attention is now aroused there will be time for them to make col-

lections before August 31st. The need is so great that it seems as if <u>everything that can be done</u> ought to be done to bring the situation before the constituency of the Board and to "let the kr troubled cry of our Missionaries reach every Church and every Christian heart in this time of unique privilege."

Please let us know if you desire to send out a hand-signed letter to 1000 or 2000 leading givers, for if so, we will go to work to perfect that list.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret McBride

A CRY WRUNG FROM THE HEARTS OF OUR BRAVE MISSIONARIES.

Contents.

1--The antiphony of prayer and denial. Pages
Miss E. Theodora Crosby, late of Micronesia.
2--The Abundance of life, and a personal experience,
Mrs. Wesley M. Stover, Bailundu, Africa.
3--The need and the opportunity in Turkey,
Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., Turkey.
4--"Retrench": What? Where? How?
Miss Corinna Shattuck, Oorfa, Turkey.
5--A word from an educational center,
Rev. W. S. Ament, Peking, N. China.
6-- The need, "Old faiths in new lives",
Rev. J. D. Davis, D. D., Kyoto, Japan.
7--God's call and the churches' answer,
Rev. W. D. Ballantine, Rahuri, India.
8--Facts which the constituency of the Board should know.
Rev. R. A. Hume, D. D., Ahmednagar, India.
9--What reductions mean,
Rev. Henry Fairbanks, Wadala, India.
10--Double the need and half the supply,
Miss A. Abbott, Bombay, India.
11--What would the Christian church at home
like us to do--Mrs. M. E. Bissell, Ahmednagar, India.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT POSSIBLE.

The situation.
The sum needed.
(a) To cover appropriations.
(b) To avert reductions.
(c) To inaugurate an advance.
Suggestions--
1--Arrange for a canvass of the Churches.
(a) A Missionary Committee in every Church.
(b) Aim at a definite sum.
(c) Work with individuals.
(d) Secure the wide distribution of this booklet.
2--Enlist the help of the Christian Endeavor Societies.
(a) Young people as givers.
(b) Young people as collectors.
3--Make Sacrifice

SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

AN ANTIPHONY OF PARYER AND DENIAL.

By

Miss E. Theodora Crosby, late of Micronesia.

From the far islands of the sea is ever ringing the cry
"Come over and help us".
God's people echo back the answer: "Retrench".
From thousands of dusky island folk--oh, hear them call:
"Come over and help us"'
And still over the waters ring the answer: "Retrench".
From the heavy laden workers comes the cry:
"Come over and help us".
Loud and imperative it sounds across the waters. Fainter and fainter it comes from some, till the voice dies away into silence, never again to be heard on earth.
Louder and yet louder sounds out the answer:
"Retrench: Retrench":
A lonely isle, a lonely woman sits, with bowed head and aching heart, by the bedside of her dying husband.
She is so utterly alone: No physician is near in this hour of dire need; no friend is near in this hour of extremity.
Why? "My people do not know"--is this it? Ah, but they do know. Has not that call again and again reached the Churches of America, "Come over and help us"? But, "My people have not considered".
Oh, the utter lonliness, the silence unbroken save by the dull roar of the breakers over the distant reef, or the chatter of some native near by. Alone the wife watches by her dying husband. Two awestruck children linger near.
A few moments, and in Heaven a toilworn pilgrim hears:
"Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."
And see:--A lonely isle, a lonely woman sits with bowed head and aching heart, alone with her dead and her God.
And listen; ye children of the Most High God in Christian America:
"Because for the work of Christ he came + + + unto death, + + +
to supply that which was lacking in your service toward me".
Is it the Christ who speaks?

Another isle. A Christian Chief is sitting among his people; they are talking of the happy days before the Missionaries were taken from them, while curious, and perchance, hungry heathen linger near. They sang a hymn and prayed, but soon everyone was crying. They tried to sing again, but cried harder and harder, and one by one went silently and sorrowfully away.

A frail canoe, alone on the broad ocean. In it are three people, one of whom is a woman. She has heard that God loves the world,- that God loves her. In that frail canoe she was bravely going forth to share this glad tidings with other empty hearts. She gives her message,-'tis all she knows; that God loves the island folk. The people drink it in; their hearts hunger for more. She can tell them no more. They come to us. "Tell us more of this wonderful love", is their appeal. We pass it on to you, Christian of America. And again, to this cry of the hungry soul for the love of Jesus, your answer comes imperatively across the waters, "Retrench":
And sadly from the Christ, who hears the appeal and the denial, comes "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least of these, ye did it not to me"

Another isle. A gaunt, hungry looking people are crowding the little Church, the bread fruit is not yet ripe; the fish are poisonous; the cocoanuts are few, and the people are in a state of semi-starvation. A pastor writes us: "We are out of food, and in great need of medecine and clothing, but none of these things move me, for my meat is to do the will of my Father in Heaven". And the blind wife of another devoted native pastor says to us: "Oh I don't mind so much being hungry, if we can only be fed with the love of Jesus--that is what we all hunger for."
More than one thousand in these islands were received into the Churches last year on profession of faith.
Island after island is visited. Eager hands are outstretched; eager voices demand, "Bibles: We are hungry for the Big Book. We must have Bibles".
The supply is exhausted; still the people crowd us; imperatively they plead for the word of God.
We say them "nay"; "we are sorry, very sorry, but we have no more Bibles." "Yes", responds one newly awakened soul, whose pleadimgs for a Bible have been pathetic, "But your sorrow is not as big as our sorrow, for we know what it means and you do not".
"But why? Are there no more Bibles in America?" persists another. We have appealed to the Bible Society. Sadly comes thw answer over the waves to the anxiously waiting workers, heartsore with the desire to give to these hungry people the Word of God. "We can print no more Bibles for you. Our funds are exhausted". And the people of God look on, and louder yet they demand "Retrench":
And yet persistently do these little children of our Father cry for Bread.
The young men wish to enter the Training School. We say them "nay". You cannot come. It costs five cents a day to feed and clothe and

educate you and we cannot get it".
But the Christians at home. We appeal to them. "Five cents a day for three or four years, and a young man or woman will be thoroughly fitted to take the Gospel to hundreds of his people. Surely the love of Christ will constrain His people to meet the need,-
But ever the answer comes: "Retrench":
And ever eager eyes look out from hungry faces, and pleading voices crowd upon us,-
And ever, from those who have taken upon them the vows of God, comes back the answer, an antiphony of prayer and denial;

"We are hungry; give us Bread"!
"No funds, no food, Starve on!"
"We are thirsty; give us drink"!
"No funds, no water. Thirst on!"
"We are sick of sin; O come to us"!
From the Churches of America comes an answer of silence.

And in the midst is Christ.

E. Theodora Crosby.

THE ABUNDANCE OF LIFE,
and a personal experience.
By Mrs. Wesley M. Stover, Bailundu, Africa.

On a bright June morning, under a cloudless African sky, a little caravan started out on a journey. The writer was going from her station to visit a sister station, and on her way she spent the Sabbath with friends of another Mission. On Sabbath evening a large company were gathered in the Church and one young man from the caravan was invited to speak to his people. He took for his text part of the tenth verse of the tenth cahpter of John, "I am come that ye might have life, and that ye might have it more abundantly". He spoke first of what those words mean to them and of the influence of this Life upon their lives. The Missionaries had found them living in a state of bodily wretchedness and soul darkness, but, through the teachings of Scripture their lives had been filled with such an abundance as they had never dreamed of. They had been taught to eat proper food and by that means had purer blood.-They had been taught cleanliness and were rid of filthy sores.-They had been taught to build better houses and were made more comfortable.-They had been taught to be more thoughtful and kind to one another-They had been taught to read and a new world had opened up to them. And, whereas, in the old days, they had no friends away from home, and because of their superstitions they dared salute no stranger by the way,-all this was changed. The mission stations were remote from each other, and as the Missionaries visited or communicated with each other, the people from these different localities became acquainted,-formed friendships, and now they exchange letters and gifts as the white men do; and this too, had addes to their lives pleasure and usefulness. He mentioned many other things, the common blessings of our every day life, which we enjoy as freely as the air we breathe, and which, alas, we forget to thank God for. Then he spoke of the greatest gift of all,-God's own dear Son,-the abundance of life through him,-the knowledge of "the Word", (the Bible)--faith in Christ,-redemption,-eternal life. Ah, friends, grateful tears fell as we looked at that tall, dark form,-a man,-a Christian man, whom we had known only a few short years ago, as an ignorant, superstitious, filthy lad,-and we thought: "These are they which shall rise up and condemn us.- Abundance! What does he know of abundance? What do not we know of abundance? Wasteful abundance,-an yet we think we have so little to share with these to whom a little means so much.-Oh, praise God for the joy of giving to Him,-to them,-and the hope of meeting in our Father's presence, those whom we have been the means of bringing into His Kingdom.

Twelve months pass by. The writer was lying very ill in her Mother's home in Illnois, having left Africa six months previous for medical help. One day there was carelessly laid on the bed a "Missionary Herald". She reached out and drew it towards her, and, glancing at its pages here and there, her eye fell upon these words, "Which of the Missions shall be dropped and the Missionaries ordered home? Shall it be the Missions in Africa?" She saw no more and it was then the iron entered her soul. She could never describe the days which followed. Her nurse could not understand the cause of another chill, nor could she comprehend the stony, stare of her eyes as she went time after time to her bed that night and found her lying wide awake, but not moving. But, oh, her soul was wrestling with God. "The African Missions given up"? Impossible! And, as her thoughts went out over the work, she saw some just snatched as brands from the burning, Others, who though once steeped in vice too deep for speech, had been born again and were now serving God. She had seen them in their wretchedness. She had seen them made new creatures in Christ Jesus. She thought of forsaking those who had not yet learned to walk alone. She thought of the little children just learning to reverence the only Name whereby they must be saved. She had seen where the reflection of that Cross on Calvary had sent its illuminating rays into darkness so dense, that nothing but its glory could penetrate. And then, how she cried to die. She would rather die than live to see the day, when the churches of America, claiming the Name of Him who said with His latest breath, "Go ye and teach all nations", should commit a deed so dark. In all her years she never suffered what she suffered then, and what she will suffer again, if, out of the abundance with which God has blessed the people of this land, they do not heed the call and come to the help of those who are willing to give up home, friends, nay even the better part of themselves, their precious children for the sake of Jesus and His Gospel. And now, is it not time for every Christian, every church member to deal honestly with his own heart and ask himself, "Am I, or am I not the Lord's"; and to as honestly answer the question by rendering unto the Lord His due?

Bertha D. Stover,
Of Baitsu, Africa.

THE NEED AND THE OPPORTUNITY in Turkey.

By Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D.

No letter of mine can give the reader any conception of the distress which the recent cut down of forty five per cent on the native work has caused on all the fields of our great Turkish mission. I was appointed to that work by vote of the Prudential Committee Feb. 28, 1837. For almost sixty-one years I have surveyed its progress, through persecution and opposition from all the religions and powers and peoples of the East, until it has become strong enough to attract the attention of the world.

The Armenian people and the Missionaries have met the fiery storm of blood and distress and conflagration with wonderful courage, and fidelity to God and man. Not less than 100,000 strong men have been slain and their houses and property destroyed. Another 100,000 have perished of want and exposure, and three or four hundred thousand are in destitution and suffering, but struggling bravely for existence rather than become moslems.

The Missionary work still exists. The people fill their ~~xxxxx~~ churches or places of worship. More than five hundred churches have been destroyed and some hundred changed to mosques, but the people come where the Gospel is preached and the schools were never so full as now. But the people are generally in the utmost poverty and distress. The native preachers and teachers are living on salaries that hardly furnish strength for their daily work. The cut down of forty five per cent means death by starvation and exposure to some of them and great suffering to all.

Although desolation has darkened some of the fairest portions of the land, the moral triumph is sublime. The spiritual work still exists.

Have the friends of the Board brought this wonderful people to this great crisis in order to abandon them? It cannot, must not be. I am now in my eighty-eighth year. I have fought the good fight. I have finished my course, but I beseech you brethern and sisters of the Congregational Churches to take up this work in earnest and carry it forward to a glorious triumph.

Cyrus Hamlin.

"Retrench!" Where? What? How?

BY

Miss Corinna Shattuck, Oorfa, Turkey.

One of the first to visit our orphaned people was a native pastor from Aintab, 40 years in the service, and just released from 60 days imprisonment. With him was sent, at the expense of his church, a deacon whose face alone was a benediction. For weeks the pastor preached from the pulpit and the two carried comfort to hundreds of homes by unwearied visitation during extreme heat. The pastor one day remarked, "We may administer the Word but without an appetite to receive it no blessing follows. The people are now hungering and thirsting for the bread of life".

During the past two years all doors have been thus wide open, and more than 1000 have learned to read from our Bible women. These also preach several times a week to crowds of hundreds of women gathered in open courts. They are mostly massacre widows, speaking out of a deep experience, and with the light of Heaven in their faces. From 18 to 20 are constantly employed. They have children to be supported. Their pupils deprive themselves sometimes of food to pay the wee sum demanded weekly, but less than one-half the salaries can be given by them. The workers, formerly dressed in oriental superfluity of ornament, now barely have the two changes to keep themselves neat and respectable.

Unbounded Sabbath opportunities have opened,--Crowded big churchxx at two sermons, over 1100 in our own Sunday School,(the 37 teachers with whom it is a privilege to study the lesson weekly, being mostly former pupils,)-and Gregorians urging our supervision,) also the two-year-past neglected Syrian Protestant Congregation where we used to teach. Large congregation of women at noon and a separate one for girls; the meeting of the Bible women, who are constantly giving out during the week, for a good feast of holy things together; our older Home boys and a few of their class-mates for special help in Bible study,(these who must so soon leave us for College life); all the household of boys for one of us, and the household of girls for the other; Sabbath evening for singing and scripture recitations; and the good talks with middle and older ones when little ones have gone to bed. What full, happy Sabbaths:

Formerly our hands seemed full, teaching and xxxxxxxx superintending some 300, and urging others to educate their daughters. Suddenly we have in charge from 1700 to 1800 pupils and 27 teachers,(many of them inexperienced) and mothers pleading for further opportunity for their fatherless children to study, saying, "What else is so important?"

450 orphans in our one City gathered into Homes, 125 under our own care, 70 in our very home, active sturdy, loving boys,

giving unbounded field for telling influences.

The supervision of Industrial Departments giving work to over 600 bread winners for three times that number of widows and orphans in their own homes. The dear feeble ones sinking away, some grown blind by many tears, whose hours are long are waiting to be visited; letters in big piles waiting answers; accounts continue that natives cannot wholly carry; all this and much untold make us plead for a third and fourth Missionary instead of two to reap in the harvest long prayed for, the opportunity, opened at Martyr-cost, to win not one people but the darker ones about them to Christ our Lord. And all along the line comes the sound "Retrench:" Where? What? How?

Yours, desiring to cry all over Christendom "for shame".

Corinna Shattuck.

W. S. Ament

A WORD FROM AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

By Rev. W. S. Ament., Peking, North China.

Retrenchment is a dread word to the workers in China. It is only right to say that money exchange of late years has been in favor of the Missionaries and the situation has been relieved somewhat, but there is a great and growing work on our hands, and money is needed not only to sustain old work, but also to help open the inviting new fields in North China. The cutting down of appropriations has entailed serious inconvenience at the North China College TongCho. This is the educational center and the College is new and unprovided with much necessary equipment. The corp of teachers had to be reduced and the length of terms curtailed. New students could not be received and the whole outlook was most discouraging. The day schools have had to be closed for want of funds. Some schools that ought to be opened have been deferred and on the whole it looked as though the whole educational machinery must stop. There ought to be a boarding school in each station with students preparing for the College. The need of educated men is becoming more apparent every year. A burning need is the Bible School for Women. With the hundreds of women just out of heathenism and others lingering on the borders the need of trained women is felt in every station. It is difficult for ladies who have School work and evangelistic work on their hands to find time to give the women the careful training which they ought to have. Even if the women were found and trained, there have been no funds on hand for their support.

The political trumoil in North China only makes apparent the need of more urgent Christian activity. If the Church does not turn the attention of the people to the true source of national development, other and false ideas will come in. The opportunity is manifest. It is cruel to stir up the minds of the people and then not heed their cries for further instruction. Expecially in great cities like Pekin, the need of Socialogical instruction is felt and the lover of this people can perhaps reach more persons and do more good than any where else in the empire. Seed sown in these centers will be scattered over the land.

W. S. Ament

THE NEED, "OLD FAITHS IN NEW LIVES".
By Rev. J. Davis, D. D., Kyoto, Japan.

We have passed through a time of great trial during the last five years. Nationalism, rationalism and political excitement have severly tested the infant church here. Of our own work, no church has been lost to the work. They are all standing on the foundations which were laid, unless possibly one in Tokyo. But they have been sadly chilled; many members are cold or dead, and many churches which were self-supporting before these chilling waves came, are now reduced to a mere handful. But the outlook to-day is encouraging. About one hundred pastors and evangelists are preaching the Word in connection with our work; nearly all of them are earnestly desiring and seeking for spiritual strength and help. Ten of these are supported by the Jap. Home Miss. Soc., from funds contributed by the Japanese Churches. Nearly forty are supported by their Churches; the others are supported partly by the bands of Christians where they labour, and partly by foreign aid from our Board. The nearly forty millions in Japan who have not had the Gospel preached to them, are ready to listen as never before; all the signs here point to a rapid advance; the Japanese workers are earnest, many of them most consecrated men.

The only discouragement come <u>from the rear</u>. Our salaries are diminished, but that is a small matter only as it prevents us from aiding the depleted work. The appropriations for the general work are cut down forty per cent for two years in succession, and the outlook for the future is worse yet. We are told that $110,000 <u>more</u> than was given to the Board last year must be given this year to carry on the work <u>on this reduced scale</u>, but at the end of the first quarter of the financial year the contributions had fallen <u>short</u> $61,000. What is before us? What can be done? To cut the work more than has been done will <u>kill</u> it. Shall some of the Missions of the Board be discontinued? But this would diminish the interest in the general work. This would also be suicidal to the Churches at home. Are the Congregational Churches of the United States ready to commit <u>hara-kiri</u>? Is not the crying need of the times, not "<u>Old faiths in new lights</u>," but "<u>Old faiths in new lives</u>"?

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

W. O. Ballantine, M. D.

God's Call and the Churches' Answer,

By W. O. Ballantine, M. D., Rahuri Western India.

The last year has been a hard one, in which we have been taxed to the utmost as to sympathies, time, strength, money, and endurance, yet this has been lost sight of in the brightness of the closing year. The real famine is over but it has left much real distress behind. Still with it all there is such a turning to God among these poor, afflicted people as we have never seen; not one or two here and there but nearly forty and even eighty in a single village have been baptized at one time. Their examinations show that they have had faithful preaching in the past, and at the same time emphasize the fact that they must have careful teaching in the future. What if each of these newly baptized converts should be a glowing light to show others the way? How the work would multiply itself in this way till "all should know the Lord":

The famine has brought into our churches people of high caste, who we believe will be able to reach others of their own castes in the future. These people have quickly taken their places with our Christians and their children are in our schools.

All our famine children, weak and delicate as they were, have lived and we take great pleasure in them. One little Hindu girl visited her Mother and taught her what she had learned while with us. She helped her turn the heavy stone mill so that Sunday's flour could be ground on Saturday--and the whole family learned many Golden Texts and Christian songs from her. These were exclusive people never before reached by Christian influence.

ONE REDUCTION WOULD ARREST THE WORK.

If we were to cut off our work as we are supposed to do, asked 52½ per cent, it would mean that 12 village schools must be closed, 300 children deprived of their only chance of learning anything good; 12 faithful, earnest teachers, trained for this work, turned adrift; 10 Catechists, pastors and preachers with their families dismissed and churches closed up, which have been giving out their steady light beside the debasing glare of scores of Hindu temples. The result of the reduction will not actually reach this extent. Why not? Because the Native helpers will donate three months salary to the work and will carry on their beloved work in some way or other. A few friends in America and elsewhere, not supposed to be interested in Missions, will for the sake of suffering humanity send $10.00 now and then, and the Missionary out of his monthly stipend, will gladly donate from 30 % to 50 % to the work under his charge--enduring every privation rather than have it suffer loss.

W. O. Ballantine, M. D.

FACTS.WHICH THE CONSTITUENCY OF THE BOARD SHOULD KNOW.

By Rev. R. A. Hume, D. D., Ahmednagar, India

1--Never did spiritual Christianity make such progress in India as in 1897. The additions to the churches of the Marathi Mission were more than three times as numerous as in any previous year. For example: One Church grew from 39 to 88 communicants. Another church added fifty on profession of faith. The prospect for 1898 is most encouraging.

2--When reductions of 52 1/2 per cent on the general work of the American Board for 1898 were announced, every one of thirty male agents agreed to take a rupee less a month; two others took larger reductions; a reduction of from 15 % to 8 %, whereas they need an increase. Most of them will receive no pay for February but will try to get something from other sources.

3--The Marathi Mission has done an immense amount of preparatory work. Now is the time to reap. Places once worked and temporarily closed are asking for workers. New places are doing the same.

At the beginning of this year I dismissed two agents and gave warning to two others. Theological students and trained men have had to go elsewhere for employment, whereas just now in all our districts, there is an extra and urgent demand for trained preachers to teach and develop the many inquirers and new Christians

The reductions which come to myself for 1898 on the general work of the Board are Rs. 3569, i.e. over $1100, for Theological Seminary, Normal School, preachers, teachers, boarding school pupils, tours, printing etc. It is too bad. Let the constituency of the Board and my friends know these facts. They cannot let such things go on from year to year, as has been happening for a number of years.

Robert A. Hume.

What Reductions Mean,

By Rev. Henry Fairbanks., Madala, India,

It is a joy to send out these educated men and women to do work, as they are now doing, not only in our own mission but in other missions,-in Poona and Bombay, in the Nizam's dominions, and away up in the Central provinces as far as Nagpur.)

During the last six months from my district alone, 10 men with their educated wives have gone to work in the regions beyond.

But--right here as we think of possibilities of work, possibilities of reaching not only the lowest but the higher and the highest, as we dream of real advance all along the line; right here, I say, comes the message from the churches at home: "Appropriations for your work reduced 52 1/2 per cent." "Some long-established missions may be given up".

During the last three or four years, seven or eight day schools have been stopped in my district. Now comes the order: "Stop some more". "Dismiss your preachers". "Send half your boarding pupils home". "Leave without instruction and care the 500 baptized during the past year." "Undertake no more such burdens".

Is not that what reductions means? If they do not mean that I don't know what they mean. We pray the Lord, whose we are and whom we serve, to avert such a calamity.

Henry Fairbanks.

DOUBLE THE NEED AND HALF THE SUPPLY.

By Miss Anstice Abbott., Bombay, India.

One token of God's blessing is the evident working of His Spirit among the members of the native Church. There is a stretching out for higher life and an awakening of Missionary zeal among them. Another token and a great one is the increase of opportunity and responsibility thrust upon us. Especially has it been true that the famine and plague have put hundreds into our direct care and keeping. God sent the judgments and God has given us the work of saving.

The need is everywhere about us . The lepers, the hungry and homeless, the widows and orphans are coming to us for help, and having come they recognize that the Saviour of men drew them and now many are believing in Him and rejoicing in their Salvation. Schools are overflowing with children flocking to their shelter. The Leper asylums are enlarging in every direction; widow's homes and new orphanages have been opened. The villagers and townspeople, among whom famine and plague have stalked, are coming in great numbers to those through whose hands they were befriended, saying: "Your religion is the only true one; take us and teach us". The cry for more schools is a piercing one: "Teach our children; they are yours. Make them what you will".

"How would reduction affect them? How does it affect every thing? 50 % reduction means a calamity that no words can express. Those who come to us for living Bread must be turned away until " a convenient season"come. Schools are being closed instead of being opened. The widows and orphans: How are they to be fed and taught? "The laborer is worthy of his hire". If there are preachers and teachers their needs must be provided for. When most of the workers get but a living salary as it is, how can we say to them: "Take half of that, eat only once a day, be only half clothed, live in half a room instead of a whole one" As this cannot be done it means employing only half the workers.

The Lord is giving us double, treble the work and opportunity, and the Churches are giving only half of the lowest figures of our original work. God thrusts work upon the A. B. C. F. M. Churches and they reply: "We will take only half, Oh Lord; look thou to the rest."

Anstice Abbott.

WHAT WOULD THE CHRISTIANS AT HOME LIKE US TO DO?

By Mrs. Mary E. Bissell., Ahmednagar, India.

What do the reductions mean to me and my work? I have charge of a district in which are five churches and six schools. My people have been in great straits this year, first because of the famine, then Plague in this City, which has almost entirely suspended all kinds of trade. This is a far greater evil than famine and the people are at their wit's end. Still, as a whole they have never been more accessible or more apparently interested to hear the Gospel message. They have been led to think upon their ways, and the folly of trusting in dumb idols; have seemed to recognize God's hand in these calamities that have come upon them, and to conclude they would be safer on His side, who is mighty to save as well as destroy. A good many have come to a sudden determination to let go all that held them to the past, and take Christ as their dependence henceforward. Whole communities have done this and come forward asking for baptism. One could not doubt their sincerity, but a few questions would show how little they realize what it means to belong to Christ. Their baptism must not be postponed but they must be taught. Just here the reductions touch my work.

There have been accessions to these five churches this year as follows: to one, seventeen; to another fourteen; another, forty-eight; to one, nine and again to another, seventeen--with them came sixty-eight children. In all one hundred and seventy three received into the Christian community of that district during the year 1897. The need of teachers in three of the villages from whence these have come is greater than can be expressed. I know not how to say "nay" to their pleading for some one to live among them and instruct them and their children. There is no home in either of these places where a school could be kept and I have nothing with which to employ a teacher, but when in one place a family gave up their sleeping room for a school, though it was a little dark hole, I was compelled to send them a teacher without reference to reductions. In another village the people are asking to be baptized and beg for a teacher. They have never seemed so in earnest before. I am afraid to put them off with "by and by". What would the Christian Church at home like me to do just now when the outlook is so hopeful and the need so urgent? Shall these newly pledged Christians be left in their ignorance? How shall they learn without a teacher, and how shall they teach unless they be sent?

Mary E. Bissell

A FORWARD MOVEMENT POSSIBLE.

From the foregoing letters from Missionaries it seems plain that the attention of the friends of the American Board must be turned to the ~~work~~ task of increasing the annual receipts, so that the appropriations may be met, the reductions averted, and an advance movement made possible.

If this matter is brought before the half million members of Congregational Churches and they are shown how the reduced appropriations are affecting the work: what additional sum, above the ordinary receipts, is needed to maintain the work: how God is owning and blessing it in a very special manner, and how by wide open doors and providential leadings, He is calling upon His people to "Go Forward", Many will doubtless be roused and not only give more largely themselves but interest others.

The sum needed:

(a) To meet the ~~appropriations~~ appropriations.

To meet the appropriations (which were made on a reduced scale at the beginning of the Board's year), the Board must receive from some source above the receipts of last year at least $110,000 # = $100.000

(b) To avert the reductions:

Beyond this, if the order for the reduction which is causing so much distress and injury to the work, is to be countermanded, and the amount needed to meet the actual necessities of the work (according to the most economical estimates sent in from the various missions to the Board) is to be provided, a further sum is required of $40,000. $40000

(c) To inaugurate an advance.

God, by His providence is plainly calling for a Forward Movement. Shall not our attitude be that of obedience? Shall we not plan for an advance of at least $50,000. $50,000

$200,000

This additional sum could easily be secured by one month of earnest effort on the part of those who love the cause. Shall not the burden of anxiety be lifted from the hearts of the brave Missionaries as soon as possible? Will not all who have read these letters make the needs of this work a subject of daily prayer?

And why so much more? Because there was not enough received last year to meet the expenses by $45,000. Because the Otis and Swell legacies, which gave us last year $43,000 are now exhausted. Because we had at the beginning of the year an indebtedness of $22,000.

(A) A Committee in every Church.
If an active Committee is formed composed of several men and women, the very best, and if these make a canvass of the Church, many who now content themselves by dropping a nickle into the collection plate for Foreign Missions, would be ashamed to put their names to such a trifle, but would probably subscribe a respectable sum. It would doubtless surprise most churches to find how much larger sums could be secured through a canvass than is usually given at the annual collection. If such an effort could be made in every Congregational Church in this land, it is probable that the additional sum of $200,000 could be secured within a month in cash or pledges payable before August 31st.
During a certain battle word was brought to the Commander, "The soldiers are retreating and the battle is lost". He pulled out his watch and said, "It is only three o'clock; there is time for a victory yet". A holt was called, the forces rallied and a victory won. Has not the time come for the Congregational Churches to stop the retreat, ralley the forces and go forward to victory?
These churches have in their keeping in this work in the foreign field, the great percentage of the past. Surely they are not going to be disloyal to their Captain or to the trust which He has reposed in them?

(b) Aim at a definite sum.
There are many churches which are now giving only $50.00 or $100, which could with a suitable effort provide the support of a Missionary. Of the 543 regularly appointed Missionaries of the Board, only 245 are at present definitely supported by individuals, churches or societies. This leaves 298(now supported from the general receipts) whose support might be definitely assumed by churches or individuals giving $500 over and above their usual contributions. If this were done the general receipts of the Board would to this extent be set free for the General Work.
A church in Mass., which formerly contributed $130 a year to foreign missions, has for the last two years, contributed between $500 and $600 annually. Two years ago the ~~xxx~~ plan was suggested to them of adopting as their own representative one of the tried and successful Missionaries of the Board on the field. A Committee was appointed, a canvass ~~xxxx~~ of the Church was made, $500 was subscribed and a Missionary was assigned to them. Through frequent letters they have come to know about his work and regard it as their own work. They pray for him by name. They feel responsibility for the continuing of his support from year to year. The name of their Missionary appears on their Church Calender under the name of their pastor. The support of each is raised in the same painstaking way by a canvass of the Church.

The giving of the Church for other benevolences has not decreased. The pastor states that this close tie between the workers abroad and the supporters at home has developed a more intelligent interest in foreign missions, a clearer realization of responsibility and has brought a spiritual blessing to the Church as a whole.

(C) Secure the wide distribution of this booklet.

This booklet can be had free of cost. Every member in your Church should have a copy. Send to Mr. Charles Swett, 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., stating the number you require and will carefully distribute.

(d) Work with individuals of means.

There are in the Congregational Churches many persons possessed of large means. Not a few of these if personally approached and interested, might be induced to provide the entire support of a Missionary or of a Mission Station or institution. #

A servant, on whose heart the Lord had laid the needs of a certain mission Institution, brought the matter earnestly before her mistress, who was thus led to give $50,000 to that institution. There are many in every community, not Church members, who could be interested in the philanthropic work of the Board, such as the medical, orphanage or Industrial ~~xxxxxx~~ work.

111. Enlist the help of the Christian Endeavor Societies.

(a) Young people as givers.

There are in this country 8,563 Senior and Junior Congregational Endeavor Societies, with a membership of nearly 400,000. Is it expecting too much that 100,000 could be interested to the extent of giving $1.00 each in addition to what they have given in any previous year? The young people should be taught the joy of making sacrifice for this cause. This end would be promoted if in each society there was a Missionary Library, a monthly Missionary Meeting, a Mission Study circle, a prayer circle for Missions and a Tenth Legion.

(b) Young People as collectors.

The Church Missionary Society and other British Societies receive large sums annually which are secured by children and young people through the use of collecting cards. In Great Britain the young people are taught to collect, but they readily can be.

As so large a part of the Board's income each year is derived from legacies, might not those who love the cause, by conversations with individuals, and by the distribution of suitable literature, bring the needs of Mission Institutions and of the work in general to their notice?

and they make good collectors. The young people in this country have not been taught to collect but they readily can be. About a year ago a lady in Buffalo used dollar wheels in pleading among Sunday School children of different denominations for the Armenian Orphans, and raised without much difficulty nearly $1000. The children were delighted to receive a wheel and to try to fill it. Sometimes they filled it from their own pocket money; sometimes they earned the money; sometimes they enlisted outside help. They became interested in the cause, and eager advocates of it. Illustrated booklets were placed in their hands which made the work vivid to them and helped them to make it vivid to others. The faces of Missionaries in Armenia became familiar to them for the first time. These children will have a life long interest in the Armenians. If the young people in the church can be taught to give for the Mission cause and to collect for it they are likely to become generous supporters and influential advocates later on.

4-- MAKE SACRIFICE.

Christ could not save this world without sacrifice. We cannot come into true fellowship with him and his work without sacrifice.

We have no fires of martyrdom in this land to test our love to Christ. But God has not left us without a test. God is testing each one of us every day as to our love, loyalty and devotedness to His Son by the presence in the world of a thousand millions of heathen and Mahommedans. This is our test so real, so practical. Christ says to us as He said to Peter "Lovest thou me. Feed my sheep." The true measure of our obedience is the true measure of our love.

Cannot each one who reads this booklet make himself responsible to give or collect before August 31st some sum additional to his usual giving or collecting? If so ~~wanted~~ will he please fill out the appended blank and send to the Treasurer of the American Board at as early a date as possible.

(Please fill out this form and ~~return~~ send to Mr. F. H. Wiggin, Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.)

$_____

I promise to pay to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (Treasurer Mr. F. H. Wiggin, 1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.)

_____Dollars.

Annually for five years, with the privilege of cancellation or change at the end of any year by written notice. #

or

as a donation to be paid before August 31st.

Name_____

Permanent address. Street, _____

City_____ State_____

Do you wish to pay subscription each year on April 1st, July 1st, October 1st or January 1st? If so, please indicate which one of the four dates as time of Annual Payment.

Mar. 27, 1928

22. Circuit St.
Roxbury. Mass.
Mar. 29. 1898

Dear Dr. Daniels.

With regard to the Bennett Sisters, it has occurred to us that, if they are found by you to be suitable candidates for the work in Ceylon, there should be a very definite understanding with them regarding certain matters before they are actually appointed.

Missionary Letter from

It seems to us that it
might be well for the
Board to secure the
signatures to a pledge
similar to that se-
cured by the Woman's
Union Missionary
Society of New York.
Their pledge is as
follows.-

"Although I consecrate myself to Foreign Mission work, as long as health and usefulness continue, I give the following pledge to

the Woman's Union Mis-
sionary Society. Inas-
much as a great
drain on their treas-
ury is made in send-
ing out missionaries,
and giving entire
or partial outfits,
and in as much
as for the first
years of my sojourn
in a foreign land I
cannot be so useful
as after acquiring
the tongue and language; I
hereby promise to
refund to the Woman's
Union Missionary

society, if I marry
or voluntarily leave
their employment,
within five years of
my arrival at my
designated post of
labor, the sum so-
bended by them
for passage, outfit
and incidental
expenses. Also
promise to give the
Woman's Union Mis-
sionary Society
six mos. notice of my
intended departure
or forfeit my support
for that time.

I hereby affix the
names of two witnesses
as security for this
promise."

Such requirements
seem to us perfectly
reasonable and right.
A business firm
would not require
less. Surely the stan-
dard of missionaries
of a missionary society
ought not to be lower

than that of an ordinary business house. Had Dr. Zr for instance, appended her name to such a pledge & secured the signature of her father & uncle before the appointment, she would probably have saved from taking the hasty and inconsiderate step which she did. She would have been saved

from a great temptation. Enclosed please find a copy of the conditions attached to the Woman's Medical Mission Fund at the time of the transfer.

Before the Misses Bennett are actually appointed I would like to confer with them & propose a pledge embracing the point dealt with by the Woman's Missionary Society and one or two other points.

Yours truly
Mary Margaret McLeish

22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,
April 4, 1898.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.,

Dear Friend:-

The situation as depicted by the letters which we have received from missionaries of the different missions of the Board weighs very heavily on our hearts. We have reached the point where we cannot sleep at nights because of the sympathy which we feel with the missionaries and their co-laborers.

When the reductions were first ordered, the missionaries, believing that the measure was only a temporary one, and that the churches would undoubtedly rally, drew from their own little savings in order to sustain the work unimpaired. The natives also did the same.

When the order was enforced the second time, the missionaries and natives made further sacrifices, some of them even going into debt in order to save the work, just as a father would go into debt in order to save the life of his child. Therefore the reductions ordered have not been wholly enforced up to the present time. But this state of things cannot go on much longer. This is the reason why, as Dr. Barton and Mr. Wiggin have told us, the letters from the missionaries are more pitiful and beseeching than they have been at any time during the last three years. They have done their utmost, and now feel themselves helpless.

We believe that the letters from the missionaries which have come to hand, if they can be given to the constituency of the Board, will stir the hearts of the Lord's people, and will incite earnest effort.

We read some of these recently to a Congregationalist, and he said

that they were a perfect surprise to him; that he had not before realized what the reductions meant; and that if the people in this country knew the state of things they would not permit it. He assured us that he himself would undertake to collect $500 before August 31st.

If a booklet containing these letters from missionaries, with a letter from yourself, be sent out to 80,000 with as little delay as possible, it is likely that there will be many like this man, who could not give much himself, but who could and would interest others and collect from them.

A booklet containing these letters from missionaries would be a much more moving appeal than the booklet, "Money and the Kingdom," which went out last August. We asked the gentleman who promised that he would collect $500, how much he gave in response to the appeal last August, and he said "$5.00." Why does he undertake to do so much more now? Because he knows the situation better, and because he has five months in which to work.

1. Reason for Sending in a Sealed Envelope. It is true that the first cost of sending out 80,000 letters and booklets, letter postage, would be considerable, but the message which you have to communicate is a very important one, and the fact that it goes in an envelope sealed and stamped, shows that you consider it to be important, and the need urgent.

A business man told us the other day that it was considered by business men more economical to send anything of importance in a sealed and stamped envelope, because it insured its being noticed and probably read; and while it might seem as if a cent was wasted in reality experienced

proved that it was a cent well invested.

2. Reason for Sending without Unnecessary Delay. The hearts of the missionaries are so heavily burdened that it seems to us that no time ought to be lost in bringing the situation before the constituency of the Board, and securing assurance of relief. We believe you think as we do on this question, but we feel anxious lest some of the other members of the Prudential Committee may not have given enough of consideration to the matter to be willing to vote the expense of sending out the 80,000 letters and booklets.

It is not reasonable to suppose that $200,000, the minimum sum required, over and above your usual receipts before August 31st, can be secured without considerable outlay, say 10% outlay. There will have to be either a large outlay at this end in securing funds, or a much more costly sacrifice at the other.

The experiment of sending out a letter and booklet, was made in August last, and the results were such as to justify the cost. We believe that the proposed booklet will be much more fruitful in results, and that if it and a letter can go out in April, there are thousands who could save and give something themselves, and who could also collect from friends in the four months at their disposal, who could not do so if they only received such a letter in July or August. The point which we wish to make is, there is no time to be lost.

Some might contemplate sending, to begin with, only a letter to ministers and a few thousand others, but we believe that the larger constituency of the Board has a right to know the situation without delay,

and that they need the four months which would be at their disposal in which to work for the cause. So large a task can only be accomplished by a great many people working at it. If it were only $20,000 or $30,000 which was wanted, it might do to make the appeal to a small constituency, like 10,000 or 20,000 people, but when a large sum like $200,000 is desired, -- a sum approaching in magnitude the whole amount received by the A. B. C. F. M. from churches and individuals last year which was $248,660.69 (excluding the amount received by the Woman's Board)-- it is not reasonable to suppose that it can be secured without enlisting the speedy cooperation of a large number of people.

Think for instance how much it means to delay for even one day the sending out of that booklet and letter to 80,000 people. The effort which 80,000 people could put forth in one day is equal to the effort which one person could put forth in 80,000 days, that is 219 years!

3. The Importance of Putting the WHOLE SITUATION Before the People. If you were, for example, to take a handful of these letters just received from missionaries, and read them to the first Congregationalist you happened to meet, he would express surprise and dismay at the contents. So would anyone. But if a booklet and sealed letter is sent out, without unnecessary delay to 80,000 persons, it will be their duty to communicate the contents to the rest of the church members. The responsibility for the response made will then rest on the churches and not on the shoulders of the Prudential Committee.

The letters from missionaries sent out in this booklet should not be trimmed down in such a way that the cry of agony is taken out of them. It is that heart cry, coming from so many directions, that will lead people to realize that the responsibility will rest where it ought to rest, on the churches.

ple to think that something is as it ought not to be. That cry has reached our ears and we believe that it has reached the ear of God, and it ought to reach the ear of the church members. If the Prudential Committee eliminates this in any way from the message which it sends out, we will undertake to give it to the churches ourselves. It might cost us every cent we are worth to do this, but if so our last cent will be cheerfully expended. We are not willing to run the risk of being a party to the betrayal of the cause of Christ. The cause of Christ is now being betrayed, and his name put to an open shame before the heathen. We do not worship a Buddah who is sitting unmoved and serene notwithstanding a world's sorrows. We worship one who, in all the afflictions of his people, is afflicted. Must not the sorrow burdening the missionaries be laid on the hearts of church members in such a way that they will feel it? If the Missionary Herald eliminates a part of the message which comes from the missionaries all over the field, and puts in mainly the encouraging features, inserting only a few lines from one or two who speak about the reductions, the natural feeling of the reader is, "The work is going on well all over the field; the reductions have done good on the whole; the one or two men who complain are probably cranks; why can't they manage as the others have done? They should be silenced." Even we, knowing the mission field as we do, would not have known the real state of affairs through the publications which the Board has put forward up to date, had we not received these letters.

If the Board will put the matter clearly and fully before the churches, and <u>keep it before them</u>, and if the churches do not respond, the missionaries will be obliged to cut down the work or come home, but the responsibility will rest where it ought to rest, on the churches.

4. Plan for all that the Case Requires. Christ says "According to your faith be it unto you." If we plan for a large thing, and take adequate means to bring it about, it is likely that it can be attained; but if we expect but a little from the churches and plan how we can get on with the least possible is it likely that the churches will do more than is asked or expected of them? It was when the church Missionary Society planned for a large advance and forthwith took steps to secure it by increasing their staff of secretaries to nineteen and by developing their department of literature, and in fact all departments of the home work, that God honored their faith and blessed the efforts put forth.

Will it be according to the mind of God and honoring to him to calmly contemplate going up to the annual meeting with the reduction still in force, and with a deficit which may mean reductions the coming year?

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret M. Leitch

Copy

22. Circuit St
Roxbury. Mass.
Apr. 4. 1898

Dear Mr. Lansing.

Regarding the list of 103.000 names, it is a list that was prepared by the six Congl Societies with the very greatest care, and a great amount of labor. It was secured by writing to the ministers of Congl churches requesting them to give the names of all possible new members in their churches. The six societies also gave lists of the names of the subscribers to their various papers. But these told total a less, or more total, than 100.000 names.

It was decided that, (although there are certain rules, according which Congregational work is to be conducted) each of the Societies has the right to the list of 103.000 names and use that list in any way that seems desirable for them to use it.

It was after this decision was arrived at that that list was copied for the use of the Amer. Board. The secy of the Home Missy Socy. said they expected to use that list in aid of their work, however & wherever they pleased. The other four societies have the same privilege.

Another as perfect a list could not be gotten up in four months, and when gotten up it would not be materially different.

What possible difference could it make to the other societies whether we used this list or a similar list of Congregationalists?

The Amer. Board has a right to appeal to all Congregationalists & so have all the other Congregational-ists. We are ourselves Presbyte-

means, but if we were congregationalists we would like to hear from all the six Boards & receive full information about their work, & appeals when there was occasion for appeals, just as a business man who was carrying on six departments of work would like to hear from every department.

I think there would be no harm in getting more names so that this list could be made more complete, but it seems to us that it would be a great mistake not to use this list which the Board has in hand, and which is satisfactory, as far as it goes.

I write this merely to give you information as to how that list was prepared. Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

L. B.
Rec'd 5-3-98
11

131. Waverley Ave.
Brooklyn. N. Y.
Apr. 30. 1898

Dear Dr Barton

Your kind letter of Apr 20th should have had an earlier answer. We came to Brooklyn to study this Union Missionary Training School, by living in the institution for ten days, & so assuring ourselves as to the spirit of the institution & the instruction given, before advising Volunteers, & especially the Bement sisters, (if appointed by the Board) to come here as to a home while pursuing Post graduate Study.

I may say that we like the institution and can gladly recommend it.

We also came to lend a helping hand to Mrs. Osborn who was most anxious to make a payment of $1200 on the building as the Mortgagee threatened to foreclose. We are succeeding in this effort though progressing rather slowly.

May 2. I have had the privilege of speaking in Dr. McLeods church, S.S., & C.E., and as a result the C.E. last eve. voted, with the full approval of the pastor, to raise $600 above their usual giving toward the

The Pastor

support of a Ceylon Missionary, one of the Bement sisters if they are appointed.

I spoke several times in the church of Rev. D. T. Thomas, in Cleveland Ohio. That church will try to give up the support of the other sister if she is appointed.

I enclose two letters for Miss F. Bement. Mr Yarkmedley pass them on to Dr. Daniels.

My sister went to Baltimore & saw Dr Lucy Bement & something of her work there. We had them with us during the Cleveland Convention. We visited their home & saw their father & mother, also spoke in their church & met the pastor & others. I also went to Oberlin & saw where Miss F. Bement had graduated, & saw her professors, pastor, S.S. teacher, & the matron in the home where she has lived for

some years. These all spoke unreservedly of her & in commendation.

If they are approved it would be well we think for Dr Bement to come here to N.Y. for a few mos. of post graduate medical study, & for her sister to have a few mos. training in Bible study & personal work. We think they would find a safe Christian home & helpful influences in connection with this institution.

As to the Jaffna College booklet, we think it could be corrected by pasting a slip over the part to which we objected.

As soon as we can, we will write out a paragraph, which we would suggest to be used in place of the paragraph to be covered

With best regards,
Yours Very Sincerely
Margaret M. Leitch

Brooklyn, Apr. 30, 1

P.G. 195.
Ant. 250.
Kayh. 300

278

6-11-98

64. Hanson Place
Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 16. 1898

Dear Dr. Daniels

As I am to speak & show views of Ceylon & the church & C. E. Soc. of Clinton Ave. on Friday Eve., and as the young people have voted to meet the support of one missionary — by preference Dr. Lucy Bement if the Board sees fit to appoint her to Ceylon — and to do this entirely over and above their present giving, I am writing to ask if you will be so kind as to write me a line of which I may refer in the meeting, saying if her testimonials thus far are satisfactory, & if she is appointed giving an estimate of the cost of her post graduate & medical study (the same as that paid out for Dr. Irwin's post graduate course) her outfit, passage, & salary.

Her salary might perhaps be put down at $500.⊗ & the difference between that & what Dr. Lewis receives might be put as incidentals, as it really goes for travelling expenses, ~~[illegible]~~ allowance & other incidental expenses on the field.

⊗ To correspond with the statement of the amount collecting cards.

Brooklyn Apr. 30, 98

As this is a strong rich church with no church debt, some members might like, above their present giving, to meet the post graduate expenses, our pit, passage & extra allowances of Dr. Bennet if appointed.

Yours Very Truly
Margaret N. Deuth

Will you kindly let us know if arrangement you have made with Dr. Irwin Hoffman in regard to repayment of the amount which she owes the Board. She and her husband are employed as missionaries under the Danish Mission in Madras, India, we are told.

If so they must be receiving a good salary. Did Mr. Ruthven give you an agreement to pay back a certain definite sum, & if so how much and at what periods?

It seems as if the Danish Mission ought to know the facts, & to see that

A. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 5-12-98

64. Hanson Place
Brooklyn. N. Y.
May 11. 1898

Dear Dr. Daniels

We thank you for your kind favor just received. We are glad to hear that some encouraging returns have already come in from the booklets already sent out.

Will you kindly tell us what arrangement you have made with Dr. Irwin Rutnam in regard to repayment of the amount which she owes the Board. She and her husband are employed as missionaries under the Danish Mission in Madras, India, we are told.

If so they must be receiving a good salary. Did Mr. Rutnam give you an agreement to pay back a certain definite sum, & if so how much and at what periods?

It seems as if the Danish Mission ought to know the facts, & to see that

Miss Morgan & Dr. Dutch

whatever reparation can be made to the Board is made. Could the Danish Mission not be asked to take out a certain sum monthly out of their salaries and forwarded it to you?

With regard to the Bement Sisters, we learn from a letter recently received from Dr Barton that Miss Myers is certainly coming home from Ceylon, & that the Mission has asked for some one to take her place.

If the Bement sisters are found to be suitable candidates, could not one of them (Miss Francis) go out & take the place of Miss Myers in Podoville, & be supported by the Board of the Interior the funds coming from the same source as for the support of Miss Myers.

If that Board could entirely provide for Miss Francis, we could see our way

& provide the amount needed for the other sister — the Doctor.

We do not feel that we are responsible for the work in Dodoo-ville, while we are very glad to be responsible for the Woman's Medical Mission. We hear that Miss Howland at Dodooville is getting tired out. The large school & station is a too heavy responsibility for one woman to carry.

If Miss F. Bement could go out (with Dr. Bement) for that work it would probably prevent a breakdown on the part of Miss Howland.

The two institutions are only a mile apart.

Yrs. Very Truly
Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Miss Margaret H. Leitch 280

I. B. 5-14-98 17

84. Hanson Place
Brooklyn. N.Y.
May. 13. 1898

Dear Dr. Barton.

Your kind favor of May 11th to hand. We are glad to hear that the papers of the Bement sisters are satisfactory in every way.

As the Woman's Medical Mission is under the care of the American Board the lady doctor who goes out to be connected with that work should go under the American Board and

Misses Leitch, Bell, May 11, 98

be supported by the
Woman's Medical Missio
Fund which stands a
a separate fund on the
books of the Board
& which we have
guaranteed for a
period of years.

We have already secu
several pledges towards
that fund, to be paid
in instalments before
the end of this year, de
signated towards the sup
port of the new lad
doctor. Dr Lewis is un
the Amer. Board & sup
ported by this fund
it would be natural

that her associate should be supported in the same way, & he also under the Amer. Board & not under the Woman's Board.

You mention Dr. Bement's out fit as $250. That is the usual out fit for a person who is supposed to furnish their own rooms, but in this case the mission house is fully furnished. Therefore we think that $50 for personal outfit will be ample. As to medical out fit we do not think Dr Bement

will require much more than what is already in Ceylon.

If Dr Bennett is accepted by the Board, it seems to us that before she is actually appointed she should sign the enclosed or a paper similar to it, also she should agree to keep a diary in duplicate and turn out & send home the duplicate sheets at the end of each mo. as Dr. Lewis is now doing. This helps us very much in keeping up the interest of subscribers here

If you approve of this plan please let us know & we can draw out a paper embodying these two points.

Please send me a copy of the Jaffna College pamphlet.

Yrs. Very Truly

Margaret W. Leitch

Will ask Mrs. Osborn to send you a catalogue of the Union Missionary Training School.

I am sending copies of the enclosed paper to the Foreign Woman's Boards.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-21-98
Ans'd
281

64 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.
May 20, 1898.

Dear Doctor Barton:

We are planning to return to Boston within a few days (tomorrow). It seems to us that it would be very desirable at this time to carry out the plan of a special issue of the Missionary Herald. We would be glad to render any assistance in the effort and would gladly devote our time from next week onward, working under your and the Home Secretaries' direction, until it is an accomplished fact. It seems to us that a special issue might ~~end at~~ aim at giving a grasp of some ~~deep~~ leading feature of the work of the Board. There was a great deal of complaint made at the last annual meeting that the people of the churches were not well informed of the Board's work, but that if they were ~~notified~~ informed they would give. It seems to us that now is the time to give them some ~~valuable~~ further information, and the excuse that they did not know about the work would be taken from them.

There might be an interesting account of the medical work and a few striking pictures, and perhaps something about the wonderful work among the educated classes in China in which the Boards' missionaries are taking such a leading part. There might be something from the different fields, because some readers would naturally be more interested in one field than in another. What is written should be as strong, as easily understood, as impressive and as up-to-date as the war news of the daily papers. It is blow upon blow that splits the rock. We know that you are very busy, but having the matter in mind if any thoughts occur to you you might perhaps put them in shape for this issue. We will drop in and see you about this matter some time next week.

Yours sincerely,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Will ask you to have the cost of the Milleage book charged to the general funds of the Board.

Enclose a postal card from Mr. D. Stover. He asks to which office refers may send those queries to

32. Regent St.
Roxbury. Mass.
May 27. 1898

Dear Mr. Chapin

I have used up the mileage book which you lent me. As my sister & I have returned to Boston solely for the purpose of helping with the work of the special issue of the Missionary Herald soon to be sent to press, I will ask you kindly to have the cost of this mileage book charged to the general funds of the Board.

I enclose a postal card from Mrs. B. D. Stover. The photo to which she refers was among those given to

Brooklyn. May 18. 98

Mr. Dunlap, of Faulc Wood, Pointer, to-
gether with others from the Board
rooms, for use in making the
cuts for that picture & Sheet
which accompanied "A Message
to the Lords' People." I left word
that all the photos were to be
returned to you. Was this
done? (Perhaps they were sent
back to Dr. Daniels.) If sent to you
or if you can find them, perhaps you
will kindly replace those which
belong in Dr Barton's room & in the
album, & return to the various
owners the others. The names & ad-
dresses are written on the backs
of those which are to be returned.
That of Rev. H. Fairbank goes to
the editor of the Congregationalist in
the rooms above yours. That of Mr. Bann
to Mr. Ackerman in Mr. Swetts department
Yrs. very truly, M. W. Leitch

Rec'd Aug. 28.

C. H. D.
6-14-98

32. Regent St.
Roxbury. Mass.
June 11. 1898

Dear Dr. Daniels.

As, at the request of Dr. E. E. Strong, we furnished Mr. Lansing with a large number of letters, from which he might take material for the second booklet of the "World's Series", we would be glad if we might see the proof of that booklet before it is actually struck off.

Mr. Lansing has told us that he was using some of the letters. The missionaries entrusted those letters to us for publication, and we would be glad to have them, or so much from them, published, but we would not like to have any of them modified so much as to entirely change the purport of what the missionaries have written.

We do not know that any are so changed, but as we feel a sense of responsibility in the matter

We would like to see the proof, before any letters or extracts from letters which we furnished to him are printed.

We also at Mr. Lansing's request, furnished him with a few articles relating to the Rokoja Nation pastor, a colporteur, an evangelist, a catechist, a teacher, and a Bible woman.

If these or any part of these are used we would like to see the proof before they are printed.

Very Truly Yours—

Mary & Margaret M. Tilton

7-2-98
9-1

32 Regent St.,
Roxbury, Mass., June 28, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We wish to thank you for your favor of June 22nd. In suggesting to you that the "Envelop Series" or the "Missionary Herald Extra" should not go out to the helpers on the field, our thought was that the missionaries would write more fully about the work of the native helpers if they knew that the accounts would not likely be sent back to the country. They feel at the present time the same hesitancy in praising the native helpers that a parent feels in praising the children when the children are in the room and over hearing the conversation. They fear it might do them harm and make them proud. The Missionary Herald at present goes back to many of the leading native pastors and workers in the different fields and we have often heard missionaries say that they would like to tell about the noble work of some of the native workers were it not that they feel that it would make those helpers proud or the other helpers feel badly because they had not been mentioned; and yet such accounts would be inspiring to the people in this country, for the real hope of the work after all lies in the faithfulness and devotion of the native workers. It is true that there are a good many Armenians in this country and through them some of these publications might get back to Armenia but there are very few people here from Ceylon India, China or Africa.

In the Envelop Series No. 2, page 8, you say that all who fulfil certain conditions will receive this quarterly this year. (See enclosed Envelop Series No. 2.). We therefore concluded that this publication was to be continued and were delighted with the idea. We know that the Board is from time to time publishing booklets of about this size and will doubtless continue to do so and it would certainly be a great advantage if all of these booklets were published as numbers of the Envelop Series and sent out to all parts of the country at the rate of a cent a lb. instead of a cent for 2 oz. We are all agreed that all that the constituency of the Board needs in order to be interested in the Board's work is definite, interesting and up-to-date information. At the present time the Missionary Herald only reaches 16 or 18,000 and altho the Congregational Work reaches a much larger number yet you are constantly hampered in what you are permitted to put in that publication, as you do not feel free to put in anything in the nature of an appeal. As you have been accustomed to conduct the Missionary Herald in a certain way and it has assumed a certain character, it is not in keeping with its present character to put in anything in the nature of a definite distinct

appeal for any definite portion of the work. But a publication can be utilized as a mighty instrument for securing money. It was directly through the "Sword and Trowel" that Spurgeon secured the bulk of the money needed for the erection of Orphanages, Pastor's College, Homes for Aged and other benevolent works. It was through his publications that Mr. Muller succeeded in interesting the large constituency which supported his Orphanage. Mr. Muller's motto was "Ask God and tell the people" and he scattered his publications all over the world. It was through Dr. Bernardo's publications and in response to the many telling articles and stirring letters which appeared in them that he has won the warmest personal friendship of multitudes in Great Britain who love him altho they have never seen him and who support his work with heart felt interest. It was through their paper that the editors of the "Christian Herald" were able to raise such large sums for Armenia, India and Cuba. It was largely through the printed page that the Armenian Relief Committee was able to secure a quarter of a million dollars. Hudson Taylor circulated his booklets over the country like the leaves of the forest, and his 600 missionaries without a church back of them, are largely supported by the readers of his booklets and of China's Millions. He requires his missionaries to keep a diary in duplicate and to tear out the duplicate sheets every month and send them to the Home Secretary. Thus he has fresh information and that is what people want. He supplies his missionaries with these tissue paper diaries and carbon sheets and when they once get into the way of keeping a diary they do not feel it any hardship. So far from its being a hardship it is a continual joy, because they feel that in this way they are speaking month by month to tens of thousands of people who will come to know their work and love it and remember it in believing prayer, and thus the heavy burden, which often oppresses a missionary's heart, when he feels that the responsibility of the work is largely upon him and that nobody in the home land knows about it or cares about it, and that it may be cut down at any time, is lifted. Writing such letters will never kill Missionaries. It is the anxiety that kills! At the present time all the missionaries who have any enterprise are writing letters to personal friends to try to pick up a few dollars here and there to prevent the dismissal of valuable native helpers. It would be much easier for them to write to the Board a few carefully prepared letters from time to time and they would gladly do so if they had the hope that the Board would use either theirs, or anybody's letters that would interest the people at home. At the present time they know that in the Board's regular publications there is not room for a great many missionary letters and that what they write is not very likely to be used or is not likely to be used in full, and that even if it is used it will reach but a very small constituency, therefore they write without giving much thought to the matter.

In response to the letters which went out last December to all the Missionaries of the Board, we received many letters expressing the warmest gratitude for the opportunity which we had given them to tell of the condition and the needs of the work and we do not remember

receiving a single letter complaining that we were making too much demand upon their time and strength. If through letters to the Board which could be widely circulated at a very small cost in connection with the "Missionary Herald Extra" and the "Envelope Series," (going out at the rate of a cent a lb.,) the necessary means can be secured to avert reductions and to carry on the work unimpaired, what a crushing load would be lifted from the hearts of all the brave missionaries. How much less time and labor it would require of them to write the necessary letters than the time required to dismiss helpers, close work and apologize to the native Christians and the heathen for such a backward movement. The officers of the Board will doubtless keep the fact in constant remembrance that the task before them is an entirely new one, i.e. to increase the regular income of the Board $200,000 a year, this holiday task and yet on the doing of this depends the possibility of averting reductions and of making a reasonable advance sufficient to meet the urgent call for reinforcements which comes back from the field. The Board has not faced such a task for the last twenty years as during that time they had two large legacies from which to draw. Face to face with such a task some new agency must absolutely be called into the field, either they must employ a large staff of workers or else they must use the printed page. It would be better if they could do both and perhaps they could not hope to succeed without doing both but of the two agencies the printed page is the cheaper.

When two years ago the Church Missionary Society had a deficit of over $100,000 they decided instead of making a reduction in the work to invite the Society's friends to contribute special subscriptions toward the sending out of the new missionaries for the next three years. They further decided to appoint all suitable candidates and place the responsibility for their going or remaining upon the churches. Within two weeks of the time the offer was made to churches and individuals to have their own missionaries, the sypport of 77 missionaries was pledged.

In order to create wide spread interest special booklets on the subject were prepared and one and a quarter million copies distributed. This movement goes on with increasing momentum until the present time.

In order to carry through this enterprise successfully the Church Missionary Society appointed four large influential Committees, one as a special literature committee, one to carry out advance work, one for work among the young people, and a Review Committee. This attitude of courage and faith on their part has drawn to them the brightest young men and women in the higher educational Institutions in Great Britain and this Society has won a new place in the affections of its constituency.

The American Board has quite a collection of small booklets many of them without illustrations, and it has a few large books, but these books are not written for the special purpose of interesting those who are not already interested and the volumes are too ex-

pensive to be freely bought. It seems plain that what is needed is something between these two, such as illustrated booklets the size of the "Missionary Herald Extra" which will give in popular form, an account of the different missions of the Board, one by one, also of the different departments of the work, department by department. We have recently been reading the "New Acts of the Apostles" by Rev. A. T. Pierson; "Christian Missions and Social Progress" by Rev. James S. Dennis. In Both of these books we find the most inspiring matter is in reference to the work carried on by the Missionaries of the American Board, and yet these most inspiring accounts, as a rule, are not within easy reach of the constituency of the Board. It seems to us that the accounts of the American Board's Missionaries ~~must~~ which appear in all such books ~~and~~ must be put in some popular form fully illustrated and be widely circulated. These account stirred our pulses as we read them and we felt that such accounts should be given wide publicity among all the constituency of the Board. The Missionary Herald Extra and the Envelope Series would be each an excellent vechicle for the wide distribution of such material. But if, having decided in your mind that because it has not been technically voted to continue the publication of these quarterlies, you fail to write to the missionaries and give them this inspiring hope and ask them for their co-operation, it is equivalent to your deciding that they will not be published quarterly, and you practically decide to forgo this instrument which has been placed in your hands and you practically decide as well, that you will not make an adquate effort to raise the $200,000 needed annually, though it could be raised undoubtedly.

We therefore hope that you will plan for the quarterly issues of both these publications and that you will let your missionaries know of this bright outlook for the future and enlist their co-operation in the effort.

The American Board has definitely approved of a Forward Movement of the same nature as that which the Church Missionry Society inaugurated two years ago in the direction of securing definite support for different missionaries, but the American Board has not achieved the success in this direction that the Church Missionary Society has achieved. The Church Missionary Society presented the scheme at its annual meeting in a most enthusiastic manner and with every attention to the detailed plans for carrying it forward. The Committee threw their great influence in favor of the movement and adquate means were put forth to insure success.

Both the Baptist and Presbyterian Boards are pushing the Forward Movement vigourously and with marked success. But we find as we go about the country that scarcely a single pastor in the Cong'l churches knows that the American Board is desirous that the support of individual missionaries should be assumed by churches, societies and individuals over and above their usual giving. Even such a n intelligent pastor as Dr. McLeod of Brooklyn was astonished and delighted when he heard that such a plan had been approved by the

American Board and he has encouraged his young people's society to assume the responsibility of supporting one missionary over and above the usual giving.

As an illustration of the desirability of fresh news from the field and up-to-date booklets, we might mention that last evening we saw a distinguished doctor, who told that he had recently received from the Board "the Medical Arm of the Missionary Service"--He said "Why did they send me a book six years old"? I felt when I received it as if I was receiving a loaf of mouldy bread. It made me quite mad. Have they not been carrying on medical work for the last six years, and don't they receive any news of it"? These were his very words.

Just as people like to hear up-to-date war news, so they want up-to-date missionary news. It will cost money to get it but it will be worth all it costs and more. If it is necessary to get up a special fund for publishing the Board's work it could be done.

In the June "Missionary Review of the World" you will notice Mr. Dube proposes to raise over $15,000 and start an independent Industrial Mission in Zululand.!! He speaks in his article as if the regular Boards had not industrial work. We know that the American Board has fine industrial Institutions in Ceylon, India and other fields, but the Board has not one illustrated pamphlet setting forth its industrial work. Dr. Pierson offers to receive funds for Mr. Dube and in his editorial of this number of the "Missionary Review of the world" says that "Independent Missions are useful for experimental trials of methods hitherto comparitively unused, as, for instance Industrial Missions ".

Probably not one in a thousand of the Constituency of the American Board knows that the Board is carrying on a magnificient industrial work in various fields. But one illustrated Missionary Herald Extra, portraying the industrial work of the Board and sent out to 100,000 would show them that they were doing such work.

We know that you will do your very best for the missionaries and for their work and we have written freely the thoughts which occured to us from our standpoint because we thought you would like to have us do so.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

P. S. We are aware that it would entail a great deal of work to prepare quarterly "Missionary Heralds Extra" and quarterly "Envelop Series" booklets and we realize that the secretaries at the rooms are now fully occupied with their regular work, and we also know that Mr. Lansing expects to leave the country in October, but we should think that just as the Church Missionary Society appointed a Literary Committee to help them to prepare suitable literature, it might be possible for a small neuclus ~~xx xx~~ of a Literature Committee to be formed who could give valuable help in such work. For example such persons as Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, Mrs. Capron and four or five others who have some ability as writers, spiritual discernment and heartx ~~xxxxx~~ felt interest in the Missionary cause and who would be willing to give their time without remuneration. Mrs. Capron told us that she would gladly do anything in her power in this direction.

The duty of this Committee would be to cull from all sources suitable matter and illustrations, and having gotten it into shape and agreed upon it as a Committee, to present it to Dr. Strong for revision and acceptance. Our idea is that they would simply be eyes and ears and hands and feet for Dr. Strong, doing the drudgery under his direction and saving his time and strength and submitting the results of their work to him.

The strategic importance of a movement in this direction appeals to us so strongly that we would ourselves be willing, as members of such a committee to devote a great deal of time for the next 12 months in looking out material from missionary publications of every kind to incorporate with what may come from the field in making up the kind of booklets suggested. We have not a selfish motive in making this proposal. Our only reason for making it is that there is nothing which we have it in our power to do, which we would not be willing to do to help forward so important a movement.

Mrs. M. W. Leitch

Miss M. W. Leitch
22. Lincoln St
Roxbury Mass
Aug. 6. 1895

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Dear Dr. Daniels.

We notice from a recent "Union Signal" that the ladies of the W. C. T. U., who are attempting to raise a sum of $25.000, have issued this month 400.000 collecting cards, and are issuing 100 000 more. They calculate that these will bring in a large sum towards the amount required.

Mr. F. D. Greene, in his work for the Armenians used tens of thousands of collec-

Roxbury Junc. 28 95

ting cards, & they yield-
ded good returns.
In March of 1896 we
sent out 6000 cards
to S. S. Supts. & 5000
cards to C. E. Secre-
taries. Within six mos.
of the time they were
sent out the Board
rec'd sums marked
"forward movement" total-
ing $4,616.69. And a
good many subscrip-
tions were repeated
last year.
It has occurred to us
that in sending out
our letters to the C. E.
& S. S., it would make

make them much more
effective if you wo
to enclose a collec-
ting card. Any one
willing to collect some
find it a help to
have a card in hand
It furnishes an int
duction to the subje
2 enclose a form. The
plates are with Mr.
Frank Wood. But
you could make cert
changes you think
desirable. The 1896
the first page shou
be changed to 1898
If such lighter paper

is used it would not add much to the weight of the letter.

It seems to me that it might be well to send a collecting card with the larger issue of letters. It would suggest to many the idea of collecting.

Also would you not think it well to append a printed subscription form to the end of your two page letter — in fact to both letters. If they pledge something now to be paid

before Aug. 31st they
will go to work to
get up the amt., be
if they do not fill
out & return a pledge
when the matter is
first presented
them, they may be
a slip. The printed
pledge forms at the
end of the letter work
well last year. And
if the similar form with
on the booklet of
it will be well, if
the booklet will be
called for in future

is & distributed to
many who do not re-
ceive the letter.

If it is possible to have
the pictures of some of
the writers, I feel sure
it will make the book-
let more readable.

When I read the proof
in your office the other
day I wondered how it
was that the letters
seemed a little duller
than when I had read
them the first time,
& I remembered that
when I had read them
the first I had the

photographs of a
number of the
writers in hand, &
looking at the photo
it seemed as if the
people were themselves talking to
You know most of the
missionaries by sight
& so their letters are
vivid to you, but sure
is not the case with the
General public.
I merely mention this matter
for your consideration.
Your letter & church
clerks to hand. Many thanks
Yrs. very truly
Margaret W. Leech

were very pleased to be told by the honored

Miss M. W. Leitch

Box 45 - Franconia
N. H.

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Aug. 6th 1888

Dear Dr. Daniels.

We are sorry to learn that it seems likely that the American Board will close the year with a large debt.

As it is a fact that people are a great-deal more ready to give to prevent a debt than to clear off a debt. would it not be well to make the situation of the Board widely known at this time.

We know it is your custom to have statements appear in the various religious papers. Would it not

be well that those
statements should
be repeated in substan
from week to week
during the remainde
of this month so that
people should be su
to see it: or by seeing
it more than once
have it impressed on
their minds?
We understand that you
are accustomed to
send out a letter
to a select number
of the friends of the
Board at this tim
of the year. If such
a letter is being prep
might it not as well
be done in facsimile
and sent to at least
the "special list" which
* 5 8 or 10,000.

were very pleased to
be told by the honorable
comprises the names sent-
back from Church Clerks
of the 887 "best giving" Churches to
which letters were recently
sent by you. This list-
also comprises the names
of all individual
contributors to the Board
of five dollars and
upward* and the
names of Corporate-
Members, Returned
and retired missionaries
New York Good givers and
others. In fact it is
the <u>cream of your</u>
<u>constituency</u> as far
as known to date.
It would be a comparatively
small cost to send
out a letter to this
number; done in
the very best imitation
typewriting (purple ink)

hand signed, press copi
(blurred) process, on pape
having the Board's letter
heading — like those
you sent to one or
two thousand special
contributors last year,
and which, we understa
brought back the large
returns.
The above mentioned lis
is, as you probably kn
with Mr. Swett.
The names are enterea
up on record cards
and could be copied
out on envelops in a day by ten
writers closing it in
sections. The order of th
cards should not be
changed by the writers
The people who receiv
your letters last year

were very pleased to be told of the hopeful features of the work as well as to receive a clear statement of the present financial condition and needs. We feel sure that nearly every one in this special list would feel gratified by receiving a letter from you at this time. Many of these may have deferred sending contributions till they should know how the finances of the Board stood near the close of the year.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

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Box 45, Franconia, N. H.
Aug. 27, 1898.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

Since hearing of the legacy from Worcester, Mass., of $5,000 to the American Board and $30,000 to the Woman's Board the question has occured to us whether the Woman's Board, at such a time as this, when the A. B. C. F. M. is facing a <u>great need</u>, might not contribute as much of the $30,000 as can be spared from their regular work, towards some part of the American Board's regular work, such as, the support of the wives of missionaries for one year.

Now that the war is over and the prospects are that there will be a revival of business, and that we may now hope for some years of prosperity, if the Woman's Board would help to tide the A. B. C. F. M., over this crisis, very serious reductions might be prevented.

It has been publicly stated that the Woman's Board is the wife of the American Board. Any true woman will give a helping hand to her husband in times of extreme need, if she is able to do so.

If the Woman's Board could render some substantial help to the American Board, at this time, we have no doubt but that the American Board would be gald to render a similar aid to the Woman's Board, later on, whenever the opportunity and need should arise. We presume it has done so at different times in the past, giving from the Otis and Swett Legacies large sums in aid of the Woman's work. But if, instead, the W. B. M. were to enlarge their work at a time when the A. B. C. F. M., is cutting into the very life and heart of its work, it would make a very bad impression on the foreign field, because that spirit of oneness for which Christ pryaed, would not be exemplified.

During the last two years an incongruous state of things has already appeared e.g., every woman missionary and native helper supported by the Woman's Boards has been receiving full salary without reduction, while the ordained missionaries, many of whom are carrying heavier responsibilities, and the native male workers who are, as a rule, carrying heavier responsibilities than the native women, have had their salaries reduced.

Can it be possible that this mode of procedure is for the best interests of the work as a whole or satisfactory to Christ?

We believe that the constituency of the Woman's Board, if they could perceive the situation as it exists on the foreign field <u>would earnestly desire that the money which they contribute should be so expended as to promote the best interests of the work as a whole</u>.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 9-1-98

Box 45, Franconia, N. H.
Aug. 30, 1898.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

We were glad to learn from recent letters from Ceylon that the Woman's Medical Mission was to be formerly opened about the first of October. The Mission has arranged for a good staff of native helpers to assist Dr. Curr. This staff will consist of a qualified native male doctor to act as dispenser, a compounder and clerk, a matron and two nurses, a secular agent, two male orderlies and one female orderly.

Dr. and Mrs. Scott, being so near--within a mile and three quarters--will assist as far as needed in all important operations. Dr. Scott has written to Madras and Colombo to see if a fully qualified native lady doctor could be secured to act for one year to assist Dr. Curr. My sister, on her way home from Nashville, Tenn., called on Dr. Bement and learned from the two sisters that they were not in a position to go to the foreign field at present, as they felt it incumbent upon them to earn $800 and pay back to their mother. Under these circumstances, their going out for a year at least seems most unlikely.

We feel satisfied and pleased with the arrangements which the missionaries are making on the field. Drs. Scott and Curr seem to be working together very happily, and several of the helpers chosen for Dr. Curr are those who have been working under Dr. Scott. The expense of the whole staff of native helpers for Dr. Curr will not be more than the expense of a lady doctor from this country would have been and we expect that the C. E. of Dr. McLeod's church in Brooklyn and the C. E. in Rev. Mr. Thomases' church in Cleveland, Ohio, which had hoped to meet the support of a lady doctor, ~~had~~ one gone out this autumn, will be willing instead to meet the support of this native staff. If not, we will go to work and get it up from other sources. We write this in order that when the estimates come in from Ceylon and you note an increase of about $500 you will know it is all right as we will arrange to secure it.

Yours very sincerely,

Mary Leitch

P.S. Please hand the enclosed extract to Dr. Barton after you have planned it through

M. L.

I. L. H.
Rec'd 9-1-98
Ans'd 1

Box 45, Franconia, N. H.
Aug. 30, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

You may already have learned from Ceylon that the Woman's Medical Mission is to be formally opened about the first of October. The mission is arranging for a suitable staff of native helpers, i.e., a qualified native doctor to act as dispenser, a compounder and clerk, a matron and two nurses, a secular agent, two male orderlies and one female orderly.

As we have not been able to find a suitable lady doctor in this country to go to Ceylon this autumn to be associated with Dr. Curr, Dr. Scott has written to the heads of the medical colleges in Colombo and Madras to see if a fully qualified native Christian woman could be found to act for one year.

With the mative staff already secured for Dr. Curr, she will be able to open the work, and as Dr. and Mrs. Scott are so near, they will assist when assistance is necessary.

We enclose a copy of a paper which we have sent on to be read on the occasion of the opening of the hospital buildings, as the mission is planning to have a large and representative gathering at that time. We have also asked that this letter be published in some of the daily papers. We also enclose a copy of letters which we have sent to Dr. Curr and to Dr. Scott suggesting that efforts be made to secure local endowments for these and the other leading mission institutions. We believe that a great deal more could be done in Ceylon and in other fields of the American Board if such proposals as we have made in these letters could be carried out. It is for this reason that we have sent on these copies to you. If you approve of the suggestions made by us in these letters to Dr. Scott and to Dr. Curr we would be glad if you would write a few lines to Dr. Scott saying that you have seen these letters and you think it well that such efforts should be put forth locally to secure such endowments and help toward current expenses. We enclose a stamped envelope. Your endorsement of the plan would ensure its being carried out. We had for ten years urged the President of the Jaffna College to make the scholarships loan scholarships but he neglected and put off the doing of it, but as soon as our idea was endorsed by you, the proposal was brought before the directors and approved and has already been put into execution. (See copy of letter from Pastor Hunt enclosed with this.) If the plan proposed in these letters to Dr. Scott and Dr. Curr is approved by you, would it not be well for you to write out one general letter along these lines and have it manifolded and sent to the Secretaries of all the missions under your charge. Those who had "ears to hear" would hear, and it certainly would result, during the next twenty or thirty

Franconia, Aug. 30, 1898

years, in local endowments and annual subscriptions being secured for your educational and medical institutions. Such a notice, standing in a prominent place, on all your large institutions would have an educative value, just as any stranger going to London cannot fail to be deeply impressed by seeing these words in large letters on the front of several of the leading hospitals:-"This Hospital is supported by voluntary contributions".

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Chavagacherry, May 13, 1898.

Dear Madam:-

The Annual meeting of the ~~doctors~~ directors of Jaffna College was held on the 7th inst, presided over by Sir W. C. Twynam, C. M. G. According to the Vice Principal's report, there was a deficit of Rs. 300 in the Boarding Department. This was met by a surplus of equal amount of the previous year. The Vice Principal suggested the idea of increasing the boarding fees from Rs. 16 to Rs. 18 per term of four months. This was not allowed by the directors. They thought of accomplishing the same results by trying to diminish expenses, perhaps by dispensing with one of the secular agents. Subsequent to the meeting I hear Mr. Hitchcock has done this to the great satisfaction of the Faculty.

Two or more of the teachers have gone for examination for their B. A. & F. A. degrees. If they succeed, which will be known in two or three weeks, they will demand more salary. There is, however, no money for such an increase. For this also a proposal was put forth to increase the tuition fees from Rs. 10 a term to Rs. 12. This was also objected to on the ground of the desirability of keeping the fees within the ability of most of our students. I had the pleasure to suggest that this difficulty can be got over this year by using admission fees for teacher's increased salaries. Hitherto it went to the Permanent Funds. This was ~~expected~~ adopted.

Another matter which came for consideration was your own requisition that the scholarships ought to be given on Bonds with the condition of working in connection with some Protestant Missions a certain number of years or of refunding the amount. This was warmly approved by the native directors and voted accordingly.

The last point of importance was about making Mr. Hitchcock the President of the College. This was objected to by the native members. The reason put forth by me was that the College needed a principal besides two other European Professors. Rev. R. C. Hastings added another idea namely that an ordained man for a principal would be more desirable. The chief reason however is that a more eloquent man and a better disciplinarian is needed for that position. I am sure you will concur with us in the idea. Not only so, but some of the directors requested me to inform you of the need of the College in that ~~respect~~ and request you to take steps looking toward the securing of the proper man.

July 21. 1898. The present number of students in the College is 147. The class taken this year is 60, a larger number than any class taken before. In the whole of Ceylon nine institutions sent in candidates for entrance and got 55 passes of which 15, more than 1/4 were from Jaffna College. Three schools sent F. A. students and got 22 passes, of ~~whom~~ 12 or more than half were from Jaffna College. One College, The Jaffna College sent for B. A. Three passed. The whole were from the

Extracts from recent letters from Madura 291
Mrs. J. B. Scott. M.D.

Madura, June 18th 1899.

the Jaffna College. Very cheering results.

I have much pleasure to see that you have taken good notice of my request respecting a president for the College. I hope the man will be found. Rev. Mr. Hastings will do till a young man is fitted by experience.

My dear Mrs. Hutton and Miss Oliver, 1½ years old arrived a week ago Saturday. They leave us to morrow and go on to their new home at Tillipally. The Madura Mission are lending us the Hutons until the Smiths return.

Yours very truly
J. P. Herrick

I have almost finished my new hospital and I shall be very glad to get the conveniences offered by it for our patients. We will have the large building photographed after it is completely finished and will send you one of the photographs.

Just now we are having a room built on to the corner of our house for convenience of the nurses. It is better for us to have them directly under our notice, which we cannot properly do with them in any separate building even at a short distance from us. They are good girls however and give us very little trouble. They were fond of Arthur, at least those of them that were here while he was with us, and this makes a bond between them and us. They are all attached to our little Helen and are glad to have a turn in nursing her. I hope she will be as much attached to them as dear Arthur was, and it is quite probable she will be.

The difficulty which caste prejudice makes for the work in India is chiefly that as the Christians are mainly from the lower castes, they cannot work with marked success among the higher castes or classes. Here we have al-most all of our Christians from the higher classes. I think we are in this more fortunate because we have first of all a more intelligent class of people to deal with; and secondly, when they really receive the Spirit of Christ, they can reach down without hindrance among the lower classes. I am particularly fortunate in having my two chief helpers from families that are considered High Caste, and yet of such true earnest spirit, that they willingly receive the lower classes and care for them as they require without prejudice.

We had a woman in the hospital the other day who was said to be possessed of the devil. All her village declared it was a clear case--but when she went back home quite well after a few days treatment here, they did not know quite what to make of it.

I went into the male ward the other day to see a young man who had fallen from a cart. As I went into the room the mother of the man came toward me holding out her hand. I could'nt imagine what she wanted. Finally she asked me if I had forgotten her and then she told me that three years ago her arm had been badly bitten by a wild cat and that she had come to me with her arm in a very bad way and I had cured it. She seemed very grateful and said because I cured her, she brought her son to us when he was hurt.

Extracts from recent letters from Mrs. J. B. Scott. M.D. 291

Manapar, June 17, 1899.

My Dear Mother:-

Mrs. Holton and her little girl Olive(1 1/2 years old) arrived a week ago Saturday. They leave us to-morrow and go on to their new home at Tillipally. The Madura Mission are lending us the Holtons until the Smiths come back.

I have almost finished my new hospital and I shall be very glad to get the conveniences offered by it for our patients. We will have the large building photographed after it is completely finished and will send you one of the photographs.

Just now we are having a room built on to the corner of our house for convenience of the nurses. It is better for us to have them directly under our notice, which we cannot properly do with them in any separate building even at a short distance from us. They are good girls however and give us very little trouble. They were fond of Arthur, at least those of them that were here while he was with us, and this makes a bond between them and us. They are all attached to our little Helen and are glad to have a turn in nursing her. I hope she will be as much attached to them as dear Arthur was, and it is quite probable she will be.

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Copy

C/o Postmaster, Franconia, N. H.
Sept. 5, 1898.

Dear Friend:-

A few days ago we wrote a letter to Dr. Daniels suggesting the question which had just occured to us, whether it would not be possible for the Woman's Board at this crisis, to help the American Board by undertaking the support, for a year or more, of a number of the wives of missionaries now supported by the American Board.

After writing this letter to Dr. Daniels it occured to us that the question was one worthy of consideration by the ladies of the Woman's Board as well. We therefore sent a copy to you and to other officers of the Woman's Board. We have since learned that the legacy referred to will not be available for a year or more; but that does not alter the situation materially as far as we can see, as we have just been told that in view of the certainty of this large sum being received a year from now, the Woman's Board is likely to begin now to plan for the enlargement of its work.

The question has been raised as to whether by its charter, the Woman's Board would have a right to use a trust fund in helping the American Board. Our proposition was not that it should give an out and out grant to the American Board. We know that a number of the wives of missionaries are at the present time supported by the Woman's Board. Our question was whether it could not extend its work in that direction. If it has the right to support some married ladies, has it not the right to support more if it finds that it has the funds to do so?

We understand that the Woman's Boards transfer the support of single ladies to the American Board when the single ladies marry missionaries of the Board. The question which occured to us was, as the support of these ladies can be transferred from the Woman's Board to the American Board, cannot the support of married ladies be transferred from the American Board to the Woman's Board? Is it a rule that works both ways?

Until the present time we have had the impression, and we have found that it also prevails throughout the country, that the American Board and the Woman's Board could co-operate in such a manner as to secure the best interests of the work as a whole. Again and again during the past two years ladies of means have said to us in substance "We are sorry that the American Board is in dif "We are at present contributing through the Woman's Board. We are sorry that the American Board is in difficulty but are we not helping it just as much by giving through the Woman's Board as by giving directly? Do not the Woman's Boards take up, as far as they are able, the work offered to them by the American Board? And when the American Board is short of funds and the Woman's Boards are in funds, cannot they take over still more work and so relieve the American

Franconia, Aug. 30, 1898

Board?" We have always answered that we believed they could, and believing this to be the case, we have been instrumental in leading at least two ladies to write legacies for the Woman's Board.

But, if by its charter the Woman's Board has not the right to take over work from the American Board, such as the support of the wives of missionaries, male teachers of mixed schools, the cost and up-keep of houses for missionary ladies and cost of girl's school buildings etc.,-this fact in all justice must be clearly stated and given wide publicity, so that the constituency of the Board may give its money in such a way as to conserve the best interests of the work as a whole for it would then appear that the responsibility for the right adjusting of the distribution of funds must rest with them and not with the officers of these Boards. The Cong'l denomination does not give for the sake of this Board or that. They give from love to Christ and His cause, and up to this time, we believe, they have simply regarded the different Boards as channels through which they could pour the life giving water into the great parched fields.

But while this help which we have suggested, that the W. B. M., might render to the A. B. C. F. M., might give some early relief at an important juncture in the American Board's work, it seems to us that there is another help which the Woman's Boards could render which would be of a much more important and far reaching character.

Last night's mail brought us a letter from one of the oldest and staunchest friends of the American Board. In it he says in substance:- "I have been moving about a good deal among the churches, and I find there is a fearful obstacle to the success of foreign mission work in the fact that Cong'l ministers in large numbers do not believe in missions. They do submit, some of them very coldly, to having one contribution a year for the American Board. If it amounts to five or ten dollars they submit to so much money being wanted; but do you not know that with all our efforts half of the churches do not give a cent? What we are to do is to cut off $100,000 worth of missions, India, Japan, etc., or else we must have 100 agents who will work intensely and without salary". When we read that letter we saw, as in a vision, where the hundred workers could be found and a far larger number.

In God's providence the Woman's Boards work has been completely organized; their vast work of organization extends to the majority of Cong'l churches in the U. S. A. The women who represent their interests in these churches are, head, hands, feet and heart, enlisted in the cause. They know the people of those churches and their means. Here is a trained force of workers. The American Board has nothing to correspond to it. These ladies could as easily arouse enthusiasm on behalf of the work of both Boards as on behalf of the

Woman's Board. The larger the scheme or cause which one has to plead, the easier to awaken enthusiasm for it. In the interests of the Woman's Board, they work chiefly among women; for the whole work they could enlist the co-operation of the whole membership of a church. Who else would do this work in these churches as well as these devoted noble women, who are so deeply interested in the cause? The ministers are burdened with their regular duties.

It would appear that the Board has come to a place where the question has to be answered, shall they advance or retreat? While the Board has a constituency of 600,000 members with 400,000 members in its C. E. Societies and 750,000 members in Sunday Schools in the presence of the great wealth of this constituency and growth of luxury on every hand, in the presence of the great opportunities in the foreign field for advance work, is this time to beat a retreat and cut down the work $100,000?

The Board cannot safely depend on legacies for the support of its general work. Now that the Otis and Swett legacies are exhausted, it is liable to come out at the end of any year $100,000 in debt, unless its regular annual income can be increased by that amount, and in view of the remarkable openings for new work and the urgent pleas from the field for reinforcements, and with the volunteers in this country who are offering, is not God calling for an advance? Should we not open our ears to hear this call and attempt to raise an additional sum of $100,000 toward inaugurating an advance? There is no doubt that the churches are well able to make an advance, and that not to attempt it would be a sin for which the church could not go unpunished.

Could not the women who are now intelligently interested in the work of the Woman's Board undertake, in addition to their usual labors, the task of interesting the whole church in the American Board's work? Men are engrossed in business; they cannot undertake much of this work, but women have the leisure, the heart and the persuasive power. They have only to carry out the same methods in working for the American Board, with which they are so familiar, and which they have used so successfully in work for the Woman's Board.

One great secret of the success of the Woman's Boards has been that their work is pledged work. We believe there are a great many churches which now contribute $100 or $200 which might with a little effort, be brought up to the point of giving $500 the support of a missionary. Of the American Board's missionaries only about 77 are definitely supported by churches or individuals. This leaves about 298 whose support might be assumed by individuals, churches or groups of churches. In the July number of the Missionary Herald we find the following:- "Is there a lesson for us in America to be drawn from the successes of our brethren of the Church Missionary Society of England, in securing the support of particular missionaries by individuals, or by churches or groups of churches?

That Society can report that the entire body of its reinforcements within the past two years, as well as others already in the field, have been adopted, "and(as to their personal allowance) supported by the special contributions of individuals or associations, friends at home and in the colonies". The Society therefore,can say that within these two years the number of "Our own Missionaries", a term used to designate those specially supported, has risen from 146 to 317. Would that the American Board had 317 missionaries specially supported by individuals or by particular churches."

As can readily be seen, if the churches could be led to increase their gifts in this way, it would lead to an increased knowledge of, interest in, and sense of respomsibility for the work, and more definiteness in prayer, and as a result the spiritual life of the churches would be quickened,

It would probably be wise for these ladies to secure the formation in each church of a Missionary Committee,(the men and women in each church who have the mission cause most at heart) of which they should be a part. There are those in each church who would be the right ones to be on such a Committee and these ladies know who they are.

In arranging for the support of a missionary by a church might it not be well to ask the American Board to assign them a missionary in the same field or station as that in which the ladies of the W. M. S. of that church have their pledged work. This would unify the work of that church and any letters from that field would be interesting to the whole church.

We all know that the minosters who grudge every cent that goes to missions, thinking their own support will be endangered, are making a mistake, and that those ministers have a clearer vision, who see that they are promoting the truest prosperity of their churches by quickening their spiritual life through the missionary interest.

In the same way if the ladies, who are now working on behalf of the Woman's Board, would as far as they are able, take up this larger work, the result could hardly fail to be that their own work, so far from suffering, would be unusually prospered and blessed. It is the divine order "He that watereth others shall be watered also himself". "Give and it shall be given unto you; good measure pressed down and running over".

Yours very sincerely,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

C. H. D.
Ans'd
Ans'd

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Franconia, N. H.

Sept, 6, 1898.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.

Dear Friend:-

Your favor of Sept. 1st has only now come to hand. We sent copies of our letter to you, to the officers of the Woman's Board of Missions. Each letter was hand signed by us, and our signature was, we supposed, known to them all, as we have written to them all before. Also the envelopes had the Franconia post mark and were addressed in our own hand writing. We are sorry if any of these ladies supposed the letter had been sent by you.

We are sending to each one who received the former letter a copy of the enclosed, and it will explain to them that the former letter was from us.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

P. S. Will you please show the enclosed letter to Mrs. Daniels.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-19-98
Ans'd 20

Spooner Hill House,
Sugar Hill, N. H.
Sept. 16, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.
Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In the booklet which we are preparing giving a general outline of the different departments of the work carried on in connection with the Ceylon Mission, we have given a little synopsis of the Jaffna College work, as so many of the graduates are employed in the Mission.

You kindly told us on one occasion that you had cuts of the pictures which appeared in the recently published Jaffna College booklet, and that those cuts could be used in any subsequent publications. We would be very grateful if you would allow the bearer who is sent by Mr. Frank Wood to get those cuts and take them to Mr. Wood. We would like to reproduce a number of them in our booklet but cannot tell just how many until we have the proof in hand and see just how much room there will be for cuts. We will send a proof copy of the booklet for your suggestions and criticism very soon before it is printed.

We will be very grateful if you can loan us these cuts. What we want is the originals, not the duplicates. Mr. Wood will make duplicates of those which we finally decide to use and will return the originals to you in due time.

You kindly mentioned in a recent letter that Mr. St. John had given the College 100 shares in the Standard Oil Stock. Will you please tell us what is the value of a share. We will regard the information in confidence.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

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" Spooner Hill House,"
Sugar Hill, N. H.,
Sept. 22, 1898.

Rev. Mrs. J. L. Barton,

Dear Friends--

We are sending to you with this a proof copy of a booklet, "Ceylon a Key to India, and an Open Letter to the Constituency of the American Board." We would be grateful if you could find time to glance through the proof and make any criticisms or suggestions which might occur to you. We will delay the printing for a couple of weeks, hoping to hear from you and from a few others to whom a proof has been sent.

We were pained to learn that the American Board had closed its financial year with a large debt. We feel the gravest anxiety as to the step which the Board will take at its Annual Meeting in view of the debt. We have lately received a letter from one of the Corporate Members of the Board, in which he says that either unusual efforts must be put forth to inform and interest the Board's constituency, or else the Board must cut off $100,000 worth of missions, India, Japan, etc. We earnestly hope that the former and not the latter course will be pursued.

There is not now and never has been any lack of ability on the part of the Congregational Churches to support this work. What Theodore Roosevelt said in regard to the provisioning of the army is equally applicable in this case. "If we were hemmed in by the enemy, or if we were making a last stand for national existence, we could bear it and more without complaint. But we are in a land of peace and behind us the great America with granaries bursting with every kind of food."

The Congregational denomination with its 600,000 church members is a wealthy denomination. Who can doubt that the average income of its members is equal to $1 a day? If so, and if each member would give one-tenth of his income to God, and one-sixth of that tenth to foreign missions, the amount given to foreign missions would be $3,600,000 annually.

We believe that more could be done to inform the members of Congregational Churches and interest them in the foreign work.

At the present time, the Board has not a single illustrated booklet which will give a grasp of the work carried on in any one of its 20 missions. A Congregational minister, a warm friend of the Board, in a letter to us, says: "If I may be allowed a suggestion, would it not be better if the Board would issue attractively written and illustrated booklets showing what is being done and what has been done, giving people information of the actual work of the foreign missionary and his native helpers, rather than to multiply lamentations over the coldness of the Churches? We may be dreadfully matter-of-fact, but we are the constituency of the American Board nevertheless. To-day I received a package of Missionary Concert Exercises, on request for something new and

Sugar Hill, Sept 16, '98

fresh' in that line. Can any conceivable publication be more woefully uninviting and unattractive, both in appearance and contents? I cannot use one of them. Compare these archaic catechisms, sapless, mechanical, with the highly attractive Christmas, Easter and Children's Day series, issued by our own and other publishing societies. Here is a field for enthusiastic and profitable missionary work. We want attractive writing, attractive illustrations, and attractive letter-press. We want facts, not statistics; the story of the work actually being done; moving incidents, with a proper attention to the dark background of heathenism; and we want a series of these publications, one per month for years to come."

We believe that this pastor expressed a felt need. If a series of illustrated booklets were prepared, setting forth the work of the Board, mission by mission, or department by department, as medical, educational, evangelistic, industrial, literary, and widely circulated month by month in the churches and among the young people, it would not fail to arouse interest in the missionary cause.

Such booklets would afford valuable material for the "Monthly Concert of Missions," and for collectors,--those in every church who could collect if they had such booklets to distribute.

What appears in the "Missionary Herald" and other publications of the Board, while deeply interesting to those friends of the cause who follow the progress of the work from month to month, is too scrappy to awaken the interest of those not already interested. They are not adapted for the use of collectors.

Such literature could be put into circulation at a small cost appearing as "Missionary Herald Extras" or numbers of the "Envelope Series." It could thus, we think, be sent out as second-class matter at the rate of a cent a pound.

A publication can be utilized as a mighty instrument for securing money. It was directly through the "Sword and Trowel" that Spurgeon secured the bulk of the money needed for the erection of Orphanages, the Pastor's College, Homes for the Aged, and other benevolent works. It was through his publications that Mr. Muller succeeded in interesting the large constituency which supported his orphanage. Mr. Muller's motto was, "Ask God, and tell the people;" and he scattered his publications all over the world. It was through Dr. Bernardos' publications, and in response to the many telling articles and stirring letters which appeared in them, that he has won the warmest personal friendship of multitudes in Great Britain, who love him although they have never seen him, and who support his work with heartfelt interest. It was largely through their paper that the editors of "The Christian Herald" were able to raise such large sums for Armenia, India, and Cuba. It was largely through the printed page that the Armenian Relief Committee was able to secure a quarter of a million dollars. Hudson Taylor circulated his booklets over the country like the leaves of the forest; and his 600 missionaries, without a church back of them, are largely sup-

ported by the readers of his booklets and of "China's Millions." It is a remarkable fact that this society has never been in debt.

To prepare and put into wide circulation such illustrated booklets, concert exercises, lantern lectures, etc., etc., would require the time of an additional Board Secretary. But the effort, if rightly conducted, should result in an increase to the Board's funds of $100,000 annually.

WORK AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE.

There is a great and promising field for work among the 400,000 members of Congregational Young People's Societies, and among the 750,000 members of Congregational Sunday Schools. It seems to us that there is an ample field of work here for an additional Board Secretary.

(1) He could secure the appointment of Missionary Committees in C. E. Societies and encourage the holding of monthly missionary meetings.

(2) He could promote the systematic study of missions, plant out missionary libraries, secure an enlarged subscription for missionary periodicals, help to prepare suitable programmes for missionary meetings, and encourage Mission Study Classes. (At the present time many C. E. Societies at their missionary meetings merely read a few extracts out of the "Christian Endeavor World," and are no more interested in the work of their own Board than they were before the meeting, hence they are so ready to give to every stray object that appeals, without feeling responsibility for the work of their own denomination. The Baptists are developing systematic missionary study among their young people, and last year something like 13,000 young people, who had taken their Christian Culture Course, sent in written examination papers. They have a Secretary to work among young people.)

(3) He could take measures to promote systematic and proportionate giving, circulating appropriate literature, and promoting the formation of Tenth Legions.

(4) He could secure the adequate representation of the Board's work and the distribution of its literature at County, State and International C. E. gatherings and at Summer Conventions.

(5) He could utilize Congregational Student Volunteers in Summer Campaign work.

Would it be too much to expect these young people, if thoroughly interested, to give or collect $100,000 for the Board's work?

Now that the Otis and Swett legacies are exhausted, it would appear that the Board is liable to come out in debt at the end of any year to the extent of $100,000, unless its annual income can be increased by that amount. An additional sum of $100,000 is needed for restoring estimates and for advance work.

An increase of $200,000 in the annual income of the Board

cannot be expected to come in of itself or be secured without considerable outlay. There will have to be either a large outlay at this end in securing funds, or a much more costly sacrifice at the other end when a reduction is enforced.

When the Church Missionary Society, some three years ago, were confronted with a debt of 17,000 pounds sterling, they decided, instead of ordering a reduction in the work, to put forth fresh efforts to arouse the churches. They inaugurated the "Three Years' Enterprise," and invited individuals and churches to support their "Own Missionaries." Several additional Board Secretaries were appointed, (increasing the number to 19.) One of these secretaries was appointed for literary work, and another for work among the young people, and each of these secretaries has the help of an Advisory Committee, whose services are honorary. Attractive booklets were prepared and one and a quarter million copies distributed. A great advance in their work has resulted. The number of missionaries specially supported has risen from 146 to 317. Ten years ago they decided to appoint all suitable candidates, and place the responsibility for their going or remaining upon the churches. Then they had only 319 missionaries, now they have 1013 and their native staff has increased proportionately. They have more than doubled the monthly literature issued, and they have had to get out pamphlets and booklets by the fifties in order to meet the growing need. Their annual income has increased the past ten years 90,000 pounds sterling. This policy of faith which is backed by men of business--men of sound mind and reason--has already led to the enlargement of the operations of the Society more than twofold within ten years.

Last year the Presbyterian Board appointed an additional Secretary (Mr. Luther D. Wishard) for the "Forward Movement," and an Advisory Committee of honorary workers to assist him. During his first six months of work he secured from churches and individuals, salaries of missionaries at the rate of one a week (i.e., about $12,000, much of which will be annual). Mr. Wishard's salary and expenses are met by a business gentleman in the West, who realizes that money given to the Board for this purpose will result in much more than if given for the general fund. Are there not some business men in the constituency of the American Board who would render a similar help by supporting additional secretaries?

It seems to us that it would not be right to take a backward step, and make a further reduction in the mission work, until everything has been done that could reasonably be done to save it.

Yours very truly,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

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10-18-98

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

13 Wachusett Ave.,
Arlington Heights, Mass.,
Oct. 12, 1898.

Dear Friend:-

The proof copy of our booklet "Ceylon a key to India" has been unexpectedly delayed in the press. We send a copy by this mail for your criticisms and suggestions.

Our idea in preparing it has been to give those who might read it a general idea of the work of the American Board in Ceylon as that work is carried on at present. The different departments of the work are set forth and illustrated, the cost to the Board of the work in each station being given.

We have aimed at giving sufficient material in this booklet for a missionary meeting, either in the church or the C. E. (see programme on second page of cover). We also offer a choice set of lantern slides--views in Ceylon which we have been collecting the past ten years and a missionary lecture which we have prepared to accompany them (see third page of cover).

We have prepared this booklet with the hope that the Board would send it out as a "Missionary Herald Extra", (the requisite changes can be made on the cover, title page, and elsewhere). We have put it into type in order that the proof might be more easily read. We are sending proof copies to a number hoping to receive suggestions. If this booklet could be sent out as a "Missionary Herald Extra" we believe the result would be that, whereas there are now but few who have any real grasp of the work in Ceylon, it would awaken an interest in and love for that work in the minds of many of the rising generation who would by increased gifts to the Board and by their prayers sustain the work until the great ingathering, so long prayed for and desired, has become a fact.

We have tried to make this booklet a sample of the kind of booklet which we think should be prepared for every one of the 20 fields of the Board. Such booklets could easily be prepared, as abundant material is at hand, or could be procured from the missionaries on the field.

If the pastors and C. E. Secretaries in Congregational Churches were supplied with such a booklet every month, or once in two months, it could not fail to give them a better understanding of just what the work is and its magnitude and importance. Leaders of Missionary organizations, and those willing to collect for mission work, and returned missionaries would find these booklets helpful in presenting the work and awakening interest in it.

There is a felt need for more attractive missionary literature especially for the young. Mr. S. L. Mershon in his booklet entitled "Missionary Literature" says, "The Endeavor Movement is a Missionary movement. We stand the greatest missionary reading circle in the world, Two million strong, in front of our Boards of Missions and great denominational publishing houses and cry with tremendous earnestness give us the literature adapted to youth with its cravings for that which absorbs the imagination, stirs the emotions, and stimulates to deeds of devotion and courage. We like the geography of missions--some. We like the arithmetic of missions--some, but we like the love stories of missions a great deal more. I am glad of it for it is a God endowed taste. God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son. The Apostle of love, John, said, 'Hereby we know because we love the brethren.' Then

Burgan Hill Sept. 22 '98

flashes forth that divine challenge from the throne of God, 'Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends.' God is Love!--Love!--Love!"

"Let every page of the book from the Missionary press gleam with love light, glow with enthusiasm, be replete with the marvels of missions and clothed with literary genius, and we will show the publishing houses an ocean of commercial opportunity for the sale of such literature that will stagger their vision."

"We see at present a press crowded night and day to overflowing with works of fiction and the youth of our churches devoting time and sentiment to a literature devoid of truth. Fiction has usurped the throne of fact simply because the story of our missionary heroes has been buried amidst the musty archives of the church."

Those who write on foreign missions themes should be those who love the people and will write about them in such a way that they will make their readers love them and desire to serve them.

The fact that notwithstanding the war and hard times the Board has received an increase in regular donations the year just closed of over $14,000 and also over $25,000 toward the debt, goes to show, we think, that the special leaflets "A message to the Lord's people", "The Missionary Herald Extra" and the "Envelope Series" of which large quantities were sent out by the Board last year, were not sent out in vain.

If this booklet were sent out as a "Missionary Herald Extra" or one number of the "Envelope Series" to as many as 15,000 people it would be a test of the usefulness of this kind of literature in awakening interest and bringing in money to the Board. We believe that such literature, widely circulated, would be a paying investment to the Board every time and would result eventually, if every field were so set forth, in abundant support, being secured for every mission of the Board.

A considerable part of the first cost of an edition of 20,000 copies might be met by inserting at the end (one form--16 pages) of advertisements. And the profit on the sales of further editions of the booklet, which would doubtless be called for, would probably bring in more than the balance of the cost.

Any thoughts or suggestions from you will be highly valued.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

copy

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Riverside, Cal., Oct. 25, 1898.

Dear Friends:-

Your favors have been received, and for them please accept my thanks.

I have long been convinced that the chief reason why people do not give more liberally to foreign-missionary work is, that they do not know enough about it to feel sufficiently interested. Those who "do not believe in foreign missions" know nothing whatever about them. Even those who do know, and who give, know, as a rule, very little. Only the faithful few have succeeded in keeping themselves partially informed. I think that you are entirely wrong in your estimate that "one third" of professing Christians "do know and care." I do not believe that one in a hundred, even of the pastors of the churches, could decently pass an examination with reference to their knowledge of foreign missions, or even with reference to their knowledge of the missions of our own Board, or even with reference to their knowledge about any one mission. I should like no better fun than to see the experiment tried. I should "flunk" at the start.

And I do not see how people are to blame for this state of things, or how they can help it. No pains are taken to diffuse information. It is only now and then that something containing a scrap of information with reference to some one point is published. If I wish to acquire, or impart to someone else, a systematic and thorough acquaintance with the past history and present condition of any one mission, its methods, difficulties and achievments, the lives and character of its missionaries, the caharcter of its converts, its buildings, and the daily life and work in them, there is no means whatever of obtaining all this, or even a tenth part of it. I know for I have tried it faithfully. I have hunted libraries and bought books. Most of them were written by good but incompetent hands. I have sent for reports and magazines and sketches. The information which they contained was so vague and so fragmentary that I could not piece it together so as to make much of it. I wrote to the Mission Rooms and they sent back a small amount of rubbish, and referred me-- to the back numbers of the Missionary Herald. I finally gave it up, and concluded that if any one can find out anything about foreign missions, he is a smarter man than I am. Time and again persons appointed to report on some mission, at the monthly concert, have come to me in despair; but I have been unable to help them' And pastors who would gladly preach frequent missionary sermons have been compelled, for want of suitable material, to fall back on the same old texts, or to take up topics of the day, although no small part of the preaching of the Apostles consisted of narrations of "what God had wrought by their hands," and although the stories of missions would furnish material for far more thrilling and stirring discourse than any sensational sermons.

Arlington Heights, Oct. 12, 98

Many years ago I was so impressed with the need of a change, that I took a journey to Boston for the sole purpose of urging the Secretaries and some of the Prudential Committee to do something about it. I even laid before them a plan very much like the one which you suggest, that they should organize a Bureau of Information. But it was not of the least use. Business men, when they wish to obtain capital for an undertaking, send out engineers, employ experts, have plans and maps and pictures drawn, collect facts and figures, and arrange them so as to make them plain and impressive, and only when these have been submitted, venture to ask for subscriptions. Politicians know that it is of no use for them to indulge in flights of eloquence, unless in connection with an array of solid facts so stated as to be easily comprehended. Only the managers of our benevolent ~~xxxx xx xxxxx~~ societies seem to think that it is unnecessary to give the public any information about their work, and that it is sufficient for them to send out solemn appeals, appeals which might just as well, and a good deal better, go straight into the waste-basket. Such appeals produce no sort of effect, simply because they are addressed to ignorance. They presuppose knowledge about the work; but it is always safe to presuppose that those whom you address don't know the first thing about foreign missions. What is needed is information not appeals, reproaches, warnings. Representatives of our benevolent societies seem to think that people ought to accept their word for it, and take it for granted that giving to them is "giving to the Lord." But people do not take kindly to "going it blind", especially in their giving; they want to see for themselves. And they are perfectly right.

I have sometimes asked myself what a manager of one of our great newspapers would do, if he should take the management of the Board. I think that among other things one of the first things that he would do would be, to send out a skilled reporter, preferably some bright young lady, with a camera, to one mission after another, with instructions to send back short, sparkling descriptions of the country, the scenery, the houses, the way the people live, the mission buildings, the missionaries, the schools and how the children look and talk, the converts, and what they are, examples of work done, &c., &c. Everything short, nothing long-winded; everything in the concrete nothing in the abstract; all details, no generalities; all illustrations and pictures, no preaching, no appeals, no fault-finding,-entertaining, not solemn. And then he would select passages from these letters, and have them worked up, and would then print them, not in some publication sent to only a few thousand people, and not read by half of them, but in magazine articles, in papers, in the newspapers, which would be glad enough to get them, on broadsides and leaflets which we could distribute in our churches, slip into our letters, use in our Christian Endeavor, missionary and prayer meetings till the missions became familiar to the people. Then he might venture on appeals; but I don't think that he would; and I don't think

there would be any occasion for it. People will respond fast enough to that which is addressed to their intelligence and excites their interest and touchings their feelings...It is astonishing that men of intelligence, and knowledge of human nature, and experience in dealing with men, and acquaintance with the business methods of the world, should not know better how to reach the people. . . .

I have often listened with wonder and annoyance to "agents of benevolent societies, as they dwelt upon the "grandeur" of their work, the"magnitude" of the opportunities, &c. Now their audiences were incapable of grasping these large ideas, and were simply bored. Two or three little stories would have done the work. I remember that on one occasion I determined to present the cause of City Missions to my people myself. Instead of taking up the important general thoughts which naturally present themselves to a well informed and thoughtful man on this subject, I went to several of the missionaries, and obtained from them,-not without difficulty, for they were not used to that kind of thing,-a considerable number of incidents which had occured in their work. From these I selected a few which seemed to me best adapted to my purpose, and dressed them up. And the sermon which I preached the next Sunday brought a collection just ten times as large as the one which had usually been taken for that object. If I had spoken in general remarks on the value of city missionary work as a means of lessening crime, I should'nt have got the money.

I remember that on one occasion I talked to my people on the mission work in Madagascar, illustrating my remarks with the stereoptican. Toward the close of my address I showed two pictures, one of the hut in which the Gospel was first preached, and the other of the Memorial Church. After the service, a gentleman of my congregation, who professed to be an infidel, came up to me and told me that he had never in his life been so impressed with the influence of missions as he had been by those two pictures; and that he had just made his first contribution to foreign missions. He was a man of wealth, a bright man, self-made, and without very much education. He was incapable of grasping any very large or profound ideas, except in business matters; but those pictures set the matter before him in just that practical and business light which he could appreciate. Very few realize how limited the grasp is of most minds, in fact of all minds. That is one great difficulty with our preaching. Not only do we use language which is not intelligible to the mass of the people, but we present ideas which they are incapable of grasping, and which often, we have'nt grasped ourselves. . . . I am merely trying to show that we need a vast amount of literature of a simpler and more popular character. Any one who will make a study of the literature which circulates most largely among the masses, will get some new ideas on this subject.

the richest of all mines is the mass of the people; and if the Board will but work that mine skilfully, they will find plenty of money. It can easily double its income.

Although I failed to persuade them to adopt business methods, and I think that you will probably fail, I do not consider the case entirely hopeless. I ermember that more than thirty years ago, when I was a Boston pastor, I applied to the Board for permission for my people to support a missionary of our own, with whom we could correspond, and for whom we should feel a responsibility. I assured the Board that it would enable us easily to double our contricution. The application led to a correspondence which eventually became quite sharp. The Board took the matter into"solemn and prayerful deliberation", and in the end the application was declined, on the ground that it was "contrary to the policy of the Board." Poor old Dr. Treat: I hope he knows more now than he did then. And now there are 243 missionaries supported by special contributions, and Secretary Daniels calls loudly for more. So you see that the Board"does move", sometimes, when other societies get ahead of it and pull,and an irrestible public sentiment gets behind it and pushes. If you will extend your observations over a sufficient number of years, as they measure the motion of glaciers, or of the stars, you will find that there is a little progress in the Board's methods of doing business.

I am a devout believer in what you call"the policy of faith," but which to my more carnal mind looks like the policy of advertising. I see that the amount spent by the Board on "publications, &c.," is $1.44 in every $100. And this includes the amount spent in printing "annual reports" and other rubbish which might be dispensed with without any one's missing it. I don't believe that there is an important and successful business house in the country which does not spend a great deal more than that in advertising.

The Women's Boards have in some measure supplied the lack of literature, so far as they are concerned, by maintaining constant correspondence with their missionaries, and reading their letters in their meetings, and exchanging letters among themselves. And this accounts, in large measure, for their remarkable success. It seems as though the Board might have learned a lesson from this. But the Board is hard-headed, even duller than Sisera; for he did get something into his head, when it was driven in by a woman.

With my best wishes for your success in all your efforts in behalf of foreign missionary work,

Most Sincerely Yours,

John E. Todd.

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Copy

13 Wachusett Ave.,
Arlington Heights, Mass.,
Oct. 28, 1898.

Dear Dr. Strong:-

There are one or two points which we neglected to refer to in our letter of yesterday.

You said to one of us recently that the idea of sending our pamphlet as a Missionary Herald Extra might be left for the consideration of the new secretary. But it seems to us whatever new forms of work he may inaugurate, he cannot possibly originate this, the idea of an illustrated Missionary Herald Extra, for this new departure has already been made; as the Chinese would say, "the child is born." It has been inaugurated under the present Editor of the Missionary Herald, who had the sagacity to see that it was a move in the right direction, at the right time.

This movement has a great future before it. We do not wish you to lose sight of the fact that it was inaugurated under your generalship. "Let no man take thy crown."

You cannot but see from the letters which we have sent you from Corporate Members, that there is a call for this new style of literature. The "Missionary Herald" and The "Missionary Herald Extra" must naturally differ in style. The "Missionary Herald" is a finished literary production like the "Independent" or the "Congregationalist", and suits a certain class. But as all people have not the same tastes the "Missionary Herald Extra" is adapted to another class, such a class as the readers of the "Christian Herald". This is the larger class. The "Christian Herald" has, as you are aware, a much larger circulation than the "Congregationalist" and "Independent" combined. It attracts largely through its profuse illustrations, just as Munsey's and other popular 10 cent magazines attract. The wishes of the masses have as much right to consideration as the wishes of a select class. Those who now read the "Missionary Herald" are those who are vitally interested in the work. They follow it from month to month. To them it is a continued story. But to the great mass of young people it is less interesting because they have lost the first chapters of the story. The Missionary Herald Extras are for this class. The plan of these is to give one whole story of a field at a time. When the 20 fields have been taken up and the story of each told, then those who have been interested through this means will begin to take the Missionary Herald for they will then understand the continued story.

You are primarily indebted to us for the idea of the Missionary Herald Extra. It was our idea the sending out of 80,000 booklets and letters in August 1897,-it was a popular appeal to a large constituency. Feeling the necessity of reaching a larger constituency than you were reaching by the Missionary Herald, we procured

from Dr. Woodbury (with the consent of the Congregational Work Committee), the names and addresses of 103,000 leading Congregationalists,(paying out of our own pockets over $100 for the copyist,) and placed that list in the hands of Dr. Daniels. It was to 80,000 from that list and another yet more select list, which we had helped collect in the meantime, that 80,000 copies of the booklet "A message to the Lord's people" (compiled by us from letters which we had received direct from missionaries) was sent.

It was through our efforts that Mr. Lansing was led to offer his help to the Board. For more than a year we had, off and on, been seeing and writing to him urging him (as he had leisure and some literary ability) to write up some of the more interesting departments of the Board's work, in such a way that they could be put before a large constituency. When he got ready to do this work he looked to us for his material. His booklet "Notes from the field workers, Envelop Series No. 2" was,-12 pages of it,-material written by us or furnished by us(See the pages marked in the enclosed copy). When he encountered the problem as to how literature could be most widely and inexpensively distributed by the Board, as he had himself been sending out an"Envelop Series" at the rate of a cent a pound, he naturally suggested the "Envelop Series". A discussion on this subject naturally led to the further suggestion of a Missionary Herald Extra. Thus two avenues for the wide and inexpensive distribution of literature were opened to you in no small measure through our agency.

We would neither take out time to write this, nor yours to read it, were it not that you seem inclined to put us entirely aside in this matter, as if we had neither part nor lot in it, <u>but it is you and we who have inaugurated this movement, a movement</u> which has already brought in large sums to the Board, and which is destined to bring in hundreds of thousands. In order to the securing of the best results the pamphlet, if sent out at all, should be sent out as soon as possible.

Our circular letter to the Corporate Members, according to their own testimony, encouraged them to take up and make plans for the development of "The Forward Movement", but the constituency at large is still in a state of stagnation. We think that our pamphlet if sent out soon, and widely circulated would do for this constituency what the circular letter did for the Corporate Members.

The very best months of the year for securing gifts are now passing. It would be a great pity to delay until the Spring months ~~this~~ a wide spread and earnest appeal. Had such an appeal as was sent out last May, been sent out the November preceding, the results would probably have been far greater.

Yours very sincerely,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

11-8-96

P. S. Rev. T. S. Smith in a letter just to hand, asks for 500 copies of "Ceylon a key to India" for immediate use. He approves of the pamphlet as it stands and evidently believes that it will help him in his public work in this country. Booklets of a similar character on every field would, in a similar way be useful to every returned Missionary. He also asks for the use of our set of lantern slides. It is part of your plan that as each booklet is prepared a select set of lantern slides be also prepared with a lecture and advertised in the book. These will be very useful for returned missionaries as well as for ministers and others.

M. & M. W. L.

13 Wachusett Ave.,
Roxbury, Mass.
Nov. 4, 1898.

Dear Mr. Leitch:

I remember with pleasure your call upon me and thank you for your courtesy. It was an even-ing well spent. I now put your book into the hands of the Board and would probably think it best to put it out as one of the important missions of the Board, it will be best for us to publish it ourselves. We have written to Dr. Strong on the subject and enclose a copy of our letter to him.

You called my attention to the statement on Page 63 in our booklet where we say, under the Forward Movement Share System of the American Board the support of any missionary of the Board(whose sup-port is not already definitely assumed) may be pledged in whole, half or quarter shares($20, $10, $5) by individuals, Societies, Churches or groups of churches", and you suggested that we should have a clear understanding with the Home Secretary before putting forth that statement. You said it was an entirely new departure and would revolutionize the methods of the Board. I did not have the booklets with me and so could not show to you that that new departure had been made by the Board two years ago. Our statements are exactly identical to those put forward then and kept before the public since through the circulation of tens of thousands of these leaflets. (cu enclosed)

Yours very sincerely,

Mary Leitch

11-8-98

13 Wachusett Ave.,
Arlington Heights, Mass.,
Nov. 4, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am writing a few lines specially to thank you for your great kindness to me the evening I visited you. It was an evening which I will remember with pleasure.

From what we have learned from various sources we have come to the conclusion that, as it is not likely that the Board would print our book now, but would probably think it best to put forward some of the more important missions of the Board, it will be best for us to publish it ourselves. We have written to Dr. Strong on the subject and enclose a copy of our letter to him.

You called my attention to the statement on Page 63 in our booklet where we say, under the Forward Movement Share System of the American Board the support of any missionary of the Board(whose support is not already definitely assumed) may be pledged in whole, half or quarter shares($20, $10, $5) by individuals, Societies, Churches or groups of churches", and you suggested that we should have a clear understanding with the Home Secretary before putting forth that statement. You said it was an entirely new departure and would revolutionize the methods of the Board. I did not have the booklets with me and so could not show to you that that new departure had been made by the Board two years ago. Our statements are exactly identical to those put forward then and kept before the public since through the circulation of tens of thousands of these leaflets. (see enclosed)

Yours very sincerely,

Mary Leitch

Arlington Heights Ch 28,95

1

Copy

900

13 Wachusett Ave.,
Arlington Heights, Mass.,
Nov. 3, 1898

Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D.
Dear Friend:-

We have learned that the Board is likely, ~~to prefer~~ in putting forth a series of pamphlets illustrating the work in its different fields, to put forth first pamphlets illustrating the work in the larger fields, or the fields which are more prominently before the public at present.

If this is the plan to be pursued it seems likely that the Ceylon field would not be brought forward for two or three years, at which time a new and up-to-date pamphlet could easily be prepared.

As however, our pamphlet is already prepared and in type and the printer is waiting for directions, we think, if the Board does not wish to print it now, we will carry out the suggestion which you first made to us, namely, that we print it ourselves and on our own responsibility.

We have, as you know, undertaken to secure for the Board the support of the General Medical Mission and the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon, and while we are about it we may as well attempt to secure the amount needed for the support of the other departments of the work in Ceylon, namely $5,938.18, and thus relieve the general funds of the Board to that extent.

We have issued 11 pamphlets the past few years, which have aided us materially in securing , towards the setting on foot and maintebance of the two Medical Missions and other departments of the work in Ceylon, sums(which are acknowledged in the Missionary Herald,) totalling $52,600; and aside from this$64,000 have come in in cash to the Jaffna College as the result of our efforts.

We understand that you have noted on our pamphlet some suggestions and revisions which it seems desirable to you that we should make. We would be very greatly obliged to you if you would return our revised copy, and the copy in which you have noted any changes which you think should be made. We wish the pamphlet to be as correct as possible before we send it out. We hope that if there are any suggestions and criticisms they will be made now and not after the book has been published.

We hope that this pamphlet will do good. We judge from the letters which have come to us from those who have received proof copies, that the pamphlet has produced a pleasant impression and has deepened interest in foeign mission work.

Our chief reason for desiring to send it out speedily is because of the hope we have that what is said in the"Open Letter" will help to arouse the Constituency to the needs of the hour.

and feel called upon to make this one further effort on their behalf. "Here we stand, God helping us. We can do no otherwise." Yours Truly

It is true that the Corporate Members have decided on a "Forward Movement", but the work will not be saved unless the constituency also can be aroused to take the same stand. Two years ago the Board at its Annual Meeting, voted on no backward step and the vote was carried with enthusiasm and the singing of the doxology; but because the constituency was not aroused they were later on forced to take a backward step and order reduction.

The Missionaries are at present greatly destressed. For example, in the last Missionary Herald page 458 Dr. Jones says "I am growing more and more nervous in reference to the support of the Seminary as the months pass by. I am spending every month nearly three times the amount granted by the Board for the support of it. The assistance which I receive from friends at home last year is not by any means forth coming this year and so I am in serious straits." In the Envelope Series No. 3 page 8 we find the following, "The five churches of Foochow were of dire necessity denied all aid from the Board this year. The Missionary and wife, to save this beacon light, appropriated all the money they had ever laid by for the education of their children, then called all the native workers in council and laid before them the case. Could the rest of the expense be assumed by the poverty stricken people? The answer, given with prayer and faith, is shown by the open churches and a spiritual quickening in them all."

These two are instances of what other missionaries and very many of the native helpers are doing in the different fields. They are just at the end of their resources. There must be one more appeal to the churches on their behalf if the work after all this heroic sacrifice is to be saved. The new pamphlets by means of which it is hoped that interest will be awakened in fresh circles, will not be ready for several months, and cannot be expected to bring in large returns before the end of August next, that is, not in this financial year. The new "Forward Movement" agent, will not get into harness all at once. When a sufficient number of the new pamphlets have been prepared and widely circulated, and this new agent gets fairly to work an increase of funds may be hoped for.

The present distressing need of the workers at the front is not yet generally appreciated or known by the Board's Constituency. Dr. Sheldon at the Parlor Meeting in Chicago expressed his surprise that, in spite of the retrenchments instituted the work had gone forward in so encouraging a manner. The impression which had been given him was not quite correct, for the work has gone forward, not "in spite of the retrenchments instituted" but because the retrenchments ordered have not to a considerable extent been instituted, owing to the self-sacrifice of the missionaries and native Christians. They have now, it would seem, reached about the limit of the self-sacrifice which they have it in their power to make, but the Christians on this side have not reached that limit. We as returned missionaries sympathize witht the missionaries on the field in their present straits and feel called upon to make this one further effort on their behalf. "Here we stand, God helping us. We can do no otherwise." Yours Truly, Mary Margaret Leitch

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-10-98
Ans'd

13. Bachwell Ave
Arlington Heights
Nov. 9. 1898

Dear Dr. Barlow.

I thank you for your kind favor of yesterday. With regard to the $20, $10 & $5 shares, you will be glad to know that a very careful and perfect arrangement was made with Dr. Daniels, at the time the "Forward Movement" was inaugurated, viz., that all sums sent for the "Forward Movement" should be acknowledged by Mr. Miggin in the Missionary Herald, among the regular receipts, marked "Forward Movement, towards the support of (name of missionary)." This was done by Mr. Miggin. A year ago last Spring one of us entered up, on Record boards, in the order of states, cities towns, & alphabetical order of names in these towns, the donors to the Forward Movement and gave them to Dr. Daniels. The cards representing the

Arlington Heights Nov. 4, '98

gives & each missionary was in a package by itself & the name of the missionary was entered on each of these cards, (see sample enclosed.)

We secured from Dr Daniels at that time a historical sketch of each of these missionaries, had duplicates made & sent to the various contributors.

It is an easy matter when letters come in from these Foreign Mission Missionaries to have duplicates made by a clerk & sent out to shareholders. To our knowledge a number of letters have been so duplicated and sent out by Dr. Daniels.

In the Presbyterian Board one lady has the supervision of the Young Peoples Department in which 55 missionaries are definitely sup

posted in whole or in part, and she attends to the correspondence, regularly duplicating and sending out letters from these Missionaries to their supporters. She takes pains to secure interesting letters for the Missionaries, suggesting topics, and she periodically sends them reminders when it is time for them to write these letters, and in instances where the missionaries cannot or will not write she finds some one who can & will & has that one write up the work of all in that station or mission. One of us spent some time with her & she explained her system. It is a very perfect one.

That there is a considerable demand for information straight from the field may be seen

by the enclosed copy of a letter which has just come to hand from one of the Corporate Members of the Board which contains some suggestions.

You say, "I earnestly hope that the pamphlet when issued will be one which the Board can heartily endorse."

We hope the same. We sent proof copies of our pamphlet Oct. 15th. We invited suggestions. One of us had a conversation with Dr. Strong, but we have not received a proof copy with his revisions as yet. If we do not receive an approved copy by next Saturday Night, we will conclude that the booklet is correct as it stands, and we shall feel free to print the book

If any public criticisms appear after that I shall vigorously protest.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours—

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

Copy

13 Wachusett Ave.,
Arlington Heights, Mass.,
Nov. 14, 1898.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D.
Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Brother:-

We address you in this manner because, as sisters, we wish to open our hearts to you in this letter, which we write in answer to your letter of Nov. 10th., and with reference to the conversation which one of us had with you on Saturday.

It seems to us that it will be best for us to print "Ceylon a key to India" on our own responsibility, and for the following reasons:- (1) With reference to the title--The pamphlet was written to treat of the work in Ceylon as that work is related to India. Had that not been our idea we would have prepared the pamphlet on an entirely different plan. If we only had the title "Ceylon" the pith of all we say in this pamphlet should properly be cut out. Our argument is intended as a justification of the continuance of the mission work there. When seeing a business man a few days ago, we told him that we had prepared a pamphlet on Ceylon. His first words were, "Why: I should think the Board had carried on work there long enough. Is'nt Ceylon able to stand on its own feet yet?" Our reply was "Ceylon is a key to India." "It is now a powerful evangelistic factor. It is doing more than standing on its own feet, for, with the small aid which it receives from the Board, it is accomplishing more for India and other foreign fields than the Board could hope to accomplish by the use of the same amount of money in any other way." He at once seemed deeply interested. A booklet entitled "Ceylon" would not attract attention or tell the story in a sentence as "Ceylon a key to India" does.

(2) Pictures. This pamphlet is prepared with the distinct object of interesting the masses, not a certain conservative class. If this pamphlet were put in your hands for revision and you treated it according to the general outline given to one of us on Saturday, it would be a pamphlet suited to the tastes of that conservative class. A good deal of consideration has been paid to that class during the past 35 years. There is another and a much larger class which we think has not been as well provided for. It is a class which likes pictures, headlines, italics and definiteness of statement, and appeal coupled with information. We believe that that class can be so reached that, as a result, the Board's income can be doubled within five years.

The reason why we put so many pictures into this pamphlet and think it desirable that other pamphlets should be profusely illustrated, is because the mass of the Board's constituency is so unacquainted with the look of things on the foreign field. Your con-

Arlington Heights Nov 9 '98

stituency is not familiar with the faces of your missionaries or leading native workers, or with the appearance of the schools, colleges, hospitals etc. Rev. R. C. Hastings, for example, whose picture appears in our pamphlet, has been a devoted and successful worker of the Board for 20 years, yet his face has never we believe appeared in any of our publications and is utterly unknown to the constituency. One of us in conversation with a member of the Prudential Committee recently, mentioned the name of Dr. J. P. Jones and that member enquired, "Who is Dr. Jones and in what mission is he?" Dr. Jones is as grand a man as the heroes of our late war. He has done a magnificient work for more than 20 years. All over India in mission circles, he is known as one of the leading missionaries in India, but to the constituency he is practically unknown. Dr. Sheldon called attention to this fact in his address before the Corporate Members in Chicago as reported in "The Advance" of Oct. 27th. "I think our churches have lost somewhat of touch with the work abroad; we are not up to date in our information. I discovered in our foreign missionary addresses at the annual meeting that the references were almost always to the old workers in the missionary service. We speak of Carey, of men like Dr. Bridgman and others. How little we know of those who are occupied in doing missionary work to-day. Our information is not of to-day. We have no adequate conception of what has been accomplished in these days, and of the magnificient successes that attend the missionaries. I am not at all sure but what this want of interest and inefficiency may be explained by the character of the appeals that have been sent out. . . .The thing we need to do is to bring our churches up to date in their knowledge of the missionary work; not what was done, but what is being done, both by our society and those that labor with us in the great work of the world's evangelization." The policy of the Board is not in keeping with business ideas of to-day. When the war opened the first thing the newspapers did was to insert in their issues pictures of those who were to be the leaders in the army and navy, These pictures appeared again and again, and within a few weeks almost every one in the country was familiar with names, faces and something of the history of these men. Later on when articles about them appeared, their faces, also pictures of the battle ships and views of the country where the army was located appeared. The country soon came to feel well acquainted with the leaders of the campaign and to feel enthusiastic devotion to them, and when any letters or messages came from those leaders they were read with eagerness and they influenced public opinion.

But even after 30, 40 and 50 years of the most devoted and heroic services, the faces of your leading missionaries are so utterly unknown that their names even are not remembered, consequently when messages come from them, the writers being so unknown, the messages carry very little weight. For example, how many of your con-

stituency are acquainted with the face of Dr. Elias Riggs, or have an intelligent knowledge of the great work which he has accomplished?

There is a science in making these men known. The leading newspapers and magazines of the day thoroughly understand that science. They prepare character sketches of men and women who are leaders in any public work. The public has a right to know these men and women. It does not spoil them to be known or praised. It does them good to be appreciated. The leading missionaries have as much right to recognition for what they have done as Dewey, Sampson, Miles or Hobson.

The newspapers at the opening of the war did not make the blind statement to the public, "We have brave and able generals at the front." They told over and over again who these generals were and made them real personages to the public. In no other way could the confidence of the public have been fully secured or enthusiasm aroused.

(3) The Tenth Legion (foot of page 29). As to your suggestion that that item should be left out as having no relation to the pamphlet, we admit that for such a pamphlet as you evidently have in mind, it should be left out; but for the kind of pamphlet we have in mind, it should be retained. The pamphlet which you evidently have in mind would be simply an interesting sketch of the Ceylon Mission. You would not aim, by the issue of this pamphlet or any number of such pamphlets, similarly representing other fields, at largely increasing the income of the Board-or, if you did have such an aim you would not accomplish it. But we would aim at getting a clutch on the conscience and our ultimate aim would be, through pamphlets on every one of the 20 missions and on each department of work, and by character sketches of all the leading workers, to double the annual income of the Board. It could be done in five years. We know of no more Biblical or practical plan at present than the plan of the Tenth Legion, and if people are to be educated up to this standard, this plan must be constantly presented to them.

(4) The Forward Movement Share System. pages 62-63. This you said had no special relation to Ceylon more than to any other field. We have now reached the question of chief importance, viz., whether the plan of the future is to be naked appeals without information, and information without appeals, or whether the two are to be united. We believe the public are sick of naked appeals. And on the other hand when rousing information has been given, and no appeal is made, the heart is hardened and an opportunity is lost. The impulse to give has been stirred, but as no definite plan has been presented and nothing asked, that impulse withers, and as again and again information is presented in this way the impulse to give grows less and less and finally dies out. And when at other times, a naked appeal is made and the heart is not prepared to give, the response is slight, and a repitition of such appeals causes irritation. When a person has read the pamphlet up to page 62 it is a relief to the feelings of the reader to have an opportunity offered to give something.

Besides, this is a business age, when people like to see that those who approach them, mean business and expect success and have a business-like plan to present, one which is adequate to the scheme. Unless some scheme like this appears in connection with each of your 20 pamphlets, there will be no financial results worth mentioning.

(5) The Share System. The propriety of offering shares as $20, $10, $5 (page 63) has been questioned. If we are not mistaken the American Board is running a race with the Woman's Boards. At present the Woman's Boards seem to be making progress at a more rapid rate than the American Board. The Woman's Boards divide their work into definite portions, and invite those who wish to do so to become responsible for definite portions. This is equivalent to a share system. As the Woman's Boards are continuing to pursue this policy it would seem that the American Board is of necessity forced to pursue it, otherwise the Woman's Board will get the inside track. As well try to brush back the Atlantic with a broom as to try to check the rising tide of desire to give to something definite, and to have some definite information about that object. The Woman's Board, through the attractive objects which it offers and the information which it gives regarding them, is getting a strong hold upon the children and young people. The work has now reached the stage, where the expenditure on woman's work is out of proportion to the expenditure on the American Board's work. And as the children of to-day will be the church of the near future, unless the American Board can adopt the same method or some method as winning, the work in the foreign field in the near future will be more unbalanced than it is now. Undoubtedly this method will entail more office work, but there are able secretaries at the helm, chosen from the whole church for their conspicuous ability and given a position prehaps the highest within the gift of the church. We are confident that these men can, by the use of the right system and clerical assistance, easily manage this department successfully. Though this method has brought a good deal of work to the Woman's Boards, it has saved their missionaries on the field from unspeakable anxiety and discouragement, and saved their work from injury.

(6) As to the Open Letter. We cannot help suffering with the missionaries. Their burdens are our burdens. We wish to make this pamphlet on Ceylon a medium of appealing to the public on behalf of the whole work of the Board, without that appeal being a naked appeal. We say to them in effect. This missionary is doing good work. It is but a sample of all the missions of the Board. Give the help that is needed. We are confident that if this pamphlet is sent out substantially as it stands, there will be exceedingly few criticisms in return, and we believe there will be encouraging financial responses.

(7) With reference to the matter on page 74, "Could not the Woman's Boards give further help?" We are profoundly convinced that the great work of interesting the men of the church in missions must be done by the godly women in the churches.

The women form about two-thirds of the membership, they possess the requisite knowledge about missions. It will only take a little effort to show these women that they can as easily collect thousands for the Men's Board as hundreds for the Woman's Boards, and that they can do both. If their eyes can be opened now to their opportunity, the right proportion of funds to the two Boards can be secured through an increase of funds to the American Board. If on the other hand, the present disproportion is allowed to continue and increase the infelicities of this way of working, and the serious harm to the work as a whole on the field, is sure to come later on to public notice, in a way which might cause some reflections to be made on the management of both Boards.

Kindly excuse us for writing at such length.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

P. S. As to a <u>medium of communication</u> between the "Forward Movement Missionaries" abroad and the share holders at home, to whom letters are promised, we would suggest that the "Envelop Series" might be used to advantage. It is both laborious and expensive to mimeograph individual letters and send in envelopes to individual givers, and even then each gets only one letter. But if the letters from "Forward Movement Missionaries" were to appear in the "Envelop Series" together with some pictures of the writers and their work, this would cost but little in effort or money, being printed and going out at the rate of a cent a pound. Copies could easily be sent to all shareholders, so that each would not only receive the letter from his own missionary but other letters as well.

The "Forward Movement Missionaries" will readily write quarterly or semi-annual letters as soon as they learn that such a method of communication with their supporters has been adopted, and although now and then a F. M. Missionary might fail to write, there would always be letters from some missionaries, and the share holders would get quarterly some interesting information. This would result in securing these contributions annually.

It was this thought which we had in mind when we urged Mr. Lansing to turn over the "Envelop Series" to the Board.

The International Y. M. C. A. pursues this plan, sending out quarterly a pamphlet which they call the "Foreign Mail" and which they issue as a series. It contains letters from their secretaries abroad to the supporters at home. The C. M. S. deals with the matter in the same way.

M. & M. W. L.

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13. Bachurett Ave.
Arlington Heights
Dec. 28. 1898.

Rev. E. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend

In a letter just rcd from Miss Helen I Root, she writes as follows regarding her indebtedness:—

"All the debt is now in the family; except $100. loaned by Cornell University. This last could not be in more lenient hands. These loans are made to those only in whom the University has entire confidence, and are covered only by personal notes, i.e. without security. The understanding is that the debt shall be paid at the convenience of the student.

About this very matter Prof. Schuman said to me before 2 graduates, that he hoped my indebtedness would not be a bar

to my appointment as a mis-
sionary, for he thought it could
be easily and safely paid from
the ordinary salary."

This debt of $100 seems like
a small sum, and we believe that,
by a little economy in dress and
incidentals on the field she could
pay it off in due time. We observed,
when we were with Miss Root, that
while tasteful she was yet sim-
ply dressed.

We shall see Dr. Annie Young in Phil.
& Dr. Anna Henry in Toronto within a
couple of weeks, and hope that one
or the other will prove the right one
for Ceylon. But if not, rather than that
Dr. Lewis should be alone much longer, it
might be well for Miss Root to go to
Arnuvil, as she could help Dr. Lewis
in many ways — in the care of the

house & oversight of the patients &c.
But if Dr. Young or Dr. Henry should
prove the right candidate, then
Miss Root might be a good worker
at Dodoville, to help Miss Howl-
and in the care of the Board-
ing school, & the village schools
helpers & Bible nurse of that larg-
station.

We just mention this so that you
may know our thought about the
matter.

By the time you have secured
Miss Roots testimonials, we shall
have seen the two lady doc-
tors, & will be able to tell you
about them.

Yours Very Truly
Mary Mary W. Leslie

1-2-99

Our Experiences in Collecting Funds: Summary.

We have been asked to mention some of the enterprises which we have undertaken and carried through to a successful issue by God's help. In response we would mention the following:-

(1) Evangelistic and Educational work for a part of six years at our own expense among the colored people of the South.

(2) First term of service in Ceylon, seven years. In the publication "Report of the American Ceylon Mission for 1886", page 2, is the following:- "In October the Misses Leitch left for America after nearly seven years of varied and successful effort. They went authorized to collect funds to raise the endowment of Jaffna College."

(3) A special effort made in Ceylon for the Oodooville Girl's Boarding School. Amount collected in cash $4,400. (A.B.C.F.M.)

(4) Temperance work in India and Ceylon. Securing 33,000 signatures for the World's W. C. T. U. petition.

(5) Literary work in Ceylon and India. Securing the translation and publication in Tamil of "Moody's Sermons", "Gough's Temperance Lectures", "Sermons" by Kimball and Chickering, "The Children of the Church" by Clark, "Conversion of Children" by Hammond, Temperance Catechism and Temperance Hymn book. We secured the translation and publication of the first four also in a number of Indian languages.

(6) Securing funds for the Jaffna College, Ceylon. The amount which has come in through our efforts and which has been paid in cash, either to the Board of Trustees of the Jaffna College Funds in the United States, or to the treasurer of the American Board, or to the treasurer of the Board of Directors in Ceylon, is $67,557.

(7) Securing funds for the General Medical Mission, Ceylon. (A. B. C. F. M.). Amount paid over in cash up to date and acknowledged in the "Missionary Herald", $24,496.

(8) Securing funds for the Woman's Hospital, Madura, India. (A. B. C. F. M.). The total amount pledged at our meetings, $4,500.

(9) Securing funds for the Udupitty Girl's Boarding School, Ceylon. (A. B. C. F. M.). $5,000.

(10) Secured funds for the Tillipally Training & Industrial School, Ceylon. (A. B. C. F. M.). Amt. secured and paid over $1,450.

(11) Securing funds for the W.C.T.U. Building, Orange, N.J. $2000

(12) Securing funds for the Zenana Bible & Medical Mission, London. Amounts given and promised at our meetings $21,130.

(13) Securing funds for the erection of the Lady Havelock Hospital, Colombo, Ceylon. $15,000.

(14) Anti-Opium effort in Ceylon. We formed a strong representative Committee, circulated a petition, secured 27,000 signatures and had this presented to the Legislature and to the British Parliament.

(15) Securing funds for the Woman's Medical Mission, Ceylon. (A. B. C. F. M.). Total amount secured and acknowledged in the "Missionary Herald", $26,893.

(16) Securing funds for the American Board: (Special effort No. 1).

(a) We formulated the Forward Movement scheme and secured its adoption by the Board; Prepared Forward Movement leaflet, booklet and collecting card.

(b) We co-operated with the New York Co-operating Committee in securing $10,000 toward the removal of the debt.

(c) We sent out 20,250 mimeograph letters, 215,000 leaflets and booklets, 18,300 Forward Movement collecting cards and 4,500 missionary dollar wheels. This wide distribution of literature helped to clear off the debt and to increase the General Funds of the Board that year (1896).

(d) Work for the Forward Movement. Up to Nov. 1st, 1898 the total sum of $13,216 has been given, and acknowledged in the "Missionary Herald", toward the Forward Movement or toward the support of Forward Movement missionaries.

(17) Securing funds on behalf of the Armenian Sufferers. We co-operated with Rev. F. D. Greene, Secretary of the National Armenian Relief Committee, We inaugurated the policy of sending out, by the tens of thousands, processed letters with literature in sealed envelopes to ministers, secretaries of Y. P. S. C. E.s., W. C. T. U's., King's Daughters Circles and others. We co-operated in securing representation for the cause at large conventions, helped in the preparation of literature and in devising the 5 years scheme for the support of orphans. The National Armenian Relief Committee has sent, for the relief of the Armenian sufferers, nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. These funds were chiefly distributed by the American Board's missionaries.

We believe that in no other way could we, in the same space of time, have done more to help the work of the American Board as a whole, than by helping to sustain the hearts of the missionaries and the native Christians in three great missions of the Board, viz., Western, Central, and Eastern Turkey,-in a time of unprecedented need.

(18) Securing funds for a General Y. M. C. A. Secretary in Ceylon. $5,816.

(19) Securing funds for the India Famine Sufferers in co-operation with the Christian Herald. Amount sent to India, 90,000 bushels of corn and over $189,000. Both the above were distributed by missionaries of different societies working in the famine-stricken districts. The missionaries of the American Board received their due proportion of corn and money. We believe that we did more for the American Board, in helping the work in India at this time and in this way than we could have done in any other way in the same time.

(20) Securing funds for the American Board: (Special effort No. 2). In Aug. 1897, learning that the American Board was likely to close its year with a large debt, we proposed to the Home Secretary that, if he would write a letter, we would undertake the labor and expense of duplicating and sending out in sealed envelopes 80,000 copies, together with copies of the booklet "Money and the Kingdom." This was done; also a more personal letter was written by the Home Secretary and was sent out by us to over 700 names of good givers. Over $120,000 was received in Aug. 1897, and the Home Secretary states that not far

from $30,000 came into the treasury as a result of the special effort.

(21) Securing funds for the support of a General Y. M. C. A. Secretary for Central China. Amount collected $1400.

(22) Booklets for the American Board.(Special effort No. 3). We secured letters from missionaries and compiled a booklet "A message to the Lord's People," and suggested to the Home Secretary the writing of a letter and the sending out of this booklet and letter in sealed envelopes to 80,000 individuals. This was done. 90,000 additional copies of this booklet have been printed and circulated. Over $100,000 came into the Board in August 1898, $80,000 of which was from churches and individuals. This was an unusual sum to be received from churches and individuals in the month of August. We believe that the special effort above referred to helped materially toward the result.

Our Experiences in Collecting Funds: Some Lessons Learned.

By Mary & Margaret W. Leitch.

"I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known: I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them." Is. 42:16.

"God's work is God's work; it is not men working for God, but it is God working through men." Rev. J. Hudson Taylor.

It has been suggested to us by a friend, that it might be helpful to the cause if we would give some of our personal experiences in the work of collecting funds for mission objects, and tell what these experiences have taught us.

Our home was in Ryegate, Vermont. It was through the prayers of our devoted father and mother that we were led to consecrate our lives to Christian work. The reading of the life of David Brainard turned our thoughts to foreign missions.

Work among the colored people. In order to gain experience before going to the foreign field, we spent a part of six years in work among the freedmen of the South. We worked chiefly in Alexandria, Va., and several of the surrounding towns, teaching day and night schools and Sunday schools, holding evangelistic and temperance meetings, and doing personal work. Through God's blessing on this work there were revivals in a number of the colored churches and several hundred communicants were added to those churches. We distributed large quantities of religious and temperance literature, formed total abstinence societies, and secured over 1,000 signatures to the total abstinence pledge. Several of the most promising students in our schools were encouraged by us to study in Wayland Seminary in Washington, D. C., and several of these have since become teachers, preachers, and leading Christian and Temperance workers. This work we did at our own charges.

Appointment by the Board. Believing that God had owned and blessed us in this work, we, with our brother George W. Leitch, offered our services to the American Board for the foreign field and were accepted, and in Oct., 1879 we three left our happy ~~Green~~ Green Mountain home, saying good bye to our father and a brother, and turned our faces toward Ceylon.

First years in Ceylon. Arriving in Jaffna, Ceylon, we spent six months in the study of the Tamil language, and were then located in Manepy. At the end of our first year we were placed in charge of the work in that district, and later on were given the charge of the work in the Panditerripo district also. In these two districts there were 20,000 people with about 2,000 children in village schools and a large staff of trained native workers.

Some account of the educational, evangelistic, temperance and Christian Endeavor work which we carried on in these districts may be found in our book entitled "Seven years in Ceylon". After three years our brother was called, by the serious illness of our father, to return to America, and we continued,(under the general supervision of the senior missionary) to have charge of the work in those two districts. At the end of five years we were asked to take under our charge, in addition, the Oodooville Girl's Boarding School, and later on the work in the Oodooville District.

Our first experience as collectors; Raising funds for the Oodooville Girl's Boarding School.

The year before that in which we were placed in charge of the Oodooville Girl's Boarding School, the Woman's Board, having provided a beautiful new building for the school, withdrew its annual grant to the school, and asked that it be made self-supporting. The experiment was tried for one year by the missionary lady then in charge of the school, with the result of a debt of Rupees 600 ($200) at the end of the year. When we were placed in charge we were asked by the mission to clear off that debt, and to conduct the school in such a way that it would be self-supporting.

Planning for an advance. The mission strongly advised a reduction in the number of students and teachers; but we had the idea that it was better to go forward than backward. We therefore requested the mission, as we were to be responsible for the finances of the school, that we be allowed, on our own responsibility, to make an experiment in the line of an advance. We decided, instead of reducing the school which then numbered some 70 pupils to 50, to popularize it and increase the number to 120 pupils. To this end we sent out notices widely regarding the date for the receiving of a new class, and enlisted the co-operation of our native friends in an effort to secure pupils from the better classes who could pay fees. On the day appointed over 100 candidates were presented, and after a test examination 50 were selected, bringing the number of pupils up to 120. The teaching staff was increased, additional school furniture was purchased, the dormitories were provided with beds and the dining room with tables and seats. These last two changes resulted in a marked improvement in the general health of the students, who formerly slept on mats spread on the cement floors and sat on the floor at meal time. This improvement in health led to an improvement in scholarship, and this in turn resulted in the securing of a much larger Government Grant-in-aid than the school had ever before received. In one year the debt was cleared off, the current expenses of the school met, and the accounts showed at the end of the year a credit balance of over $200.

Securing an endowment and scholarship. We realized that in order to secure the permanency of the school and provide against such contingencies as occasional epidemics,(which might any year prevent the pupils from earning an adequate Government Grant) or failure of crops(which would increase the price of rice and at the same time decrease the ability of the pupils to pay fees), it was necessary to secure some general endowment and also a number of temporary and permanent scholarships. Under the pressure of this necessity, we wrote to a few friends in America who gave sums totaling over $1,100, and in Ceylon we secured, chiefly from native sources(through public meetings and private interviews in different parts of the island), sums totaling $2,500.

revious to this we had secured for the school a legacy of $400; total 4,000. Since that time the school, aside from the supervision of the issionary in charge, has received no aid from the American Board, and he number of pupils has averaged an attendance of 120 or over.

From this experience we learned that for a good cause funds could be ecured if the right means were used. The means used were literature, etters, public meetings and personal interviews.

Collecting funds for the Jaffna College, Jaffna, Ceylon.

During the first seven years of our stay in Ceylon, we became deeply mpressed with the idea that the Jaffna College should be enlarged, bet- er equipped and made a first grade college, in order that the students ight be able to secure in the Province a collegiate education under hristian influences and be fitted to become efficient and acceptable hristian workers not only in different parts of Ceylon but in India s well. We were also deeply impressed with the need of Medical Mis- on work.

Having received permission from the American Board to take a home urlough, and having secured from the Board of Directors of the Jaffna ollege an authorization to act as Honorary Collectors and secure the unds needed for the enlarging and endowing of that institution and for he establishing of a medical department, we made on our way home an xtended tour through India, visiting the leading educational centers nd making a special study of educational and medical mission work.

Work in India. During that tour we circulated the petition of the orld's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which we had had translated nto 12 languages, and with the co-operation of the leading missionary ocieties secured in Ceylon and India 33,000 signatures which were for- arded to Miss Francis E. Willard. We also secured the insertion of emperance articles in many of the leading English papers. We also ar- nged with the five Religious Tract Societies of India for the trans- tion and publication in several languages of a number of John B. ough's Temperance lectures and sermons by D. L. Moody, J. W. Chickering nd Frances E. Kimball.

Beginnings in Great Britain. Arriving in Great Britain we began r work of collecting in Glasgow, Scotland. We addressed meetings al- st daily for two months, those hearing us in one meeting inviting us speak in others. We were given opportunity to address Drawing Room etings, Y. M. C. A'S., Y. W. C. A'S., Scotch Girl's Friendly Societies, ritish Woman's Temperance Associations, Mother's Meetings, Mission lls, Sunday Schools, prayer meetings and churches. Although those who ard us expressed warm sympathy with the cause which we represented, t the financial results of our meetings during these two months were all.

We did not however feel discouraged. We felt sure that God had lled us to the task, and we determined to go on with the effort until r object was attained even if it took the remainder of our lives and l our ~~[illegible]~~ small patrimony;(for we were doing this work, as we vo done all our subsequent work as collectors, without a salary, meet- g our personal expenses from our own private means).

The Scotch people are "cannie". We had come among them as strangers, and they had taken time to test us and to gain information from various sources regarding the Jaffna College and its needs. Shortly after this, being satisfied that our cause was a worthy one, Lord Overtoun headed our subscription list with 100 pounds. An hour later Mrs. Alexander Allan subscribed 100 pounds. The following day the Coates and Clarks of Paisley, subscribed 100 pounds each, and the same day George Smith, Esq., subscribed 100 pounds. A few days later Mrs. Lilias Muter McGill subscribed 100 pounds. We received these gifts as a token from God that He would crown our efforts with success.

We were invited to speak in Edinburgh in connection with "May Meetings",-the great annual gatherings of the Established, Free, and United Presbyterian Churches. This gave us an introduction to the leading ministers throughout Scotland.

The benefits of co-operation. At this time the Missionary Society of the Scotch U. P. Church had closed its books with a debt of 30,000 pounds. The leaders said one to another, "Why are we in debt? It is not because our people are so poor that they cannot give; it is because they are not interested and will not give. Now the question is, 'How can we inform and interest them?' Let us seek out missionary speakers and make use of them. Here are several,—the Rev J. Hudson Taylor of the China Inland Mission, Dr. Paton of the New Hebrides and these two ladies from Ceylon. Let us invite them into our churches and give them a collection for their work. This will not hurt our receipts, for if our people are led to believe more in foreign mission work they will give more in due time to the mission work of their own denomination."

This plan was followed:- A campaign of education was begun. Many of the leading churches of this denomination opened their doors and we and others were invited to tell out freely whatever message God might put into our hearts. The expected results followed; a new interest was aroused and the debt of 30,000 pounds was cleared off in a few months. At the same time some individuals of means gave generous help to China, the New Hebrides, and Ceylon.

An influential Advisory Committee was formed in Edinburgh to co-operate with us in our work for Ceylon, the chairman being Sir William Muir, L.L.D., D.C.L., and the Hon. Treasurer, G. C. MacLean, Esq. Later on we spoke in many of the larger cities of Scotland and England with encouraging results.

Temperance Meetings. We spoke at a large number of temperance meetings. Occasionally friends, who had become interested in our effort for Ceylon, would say to us, "You have come home to raise a large sum of money. Is it wise for you to give so much time and strength to speaking at Temperance Meetings?" Our reply was, "We have seen the workings of the Liquor Traffic as a Government Monopoly in Ceylon and India. We know that this great and growing evil is doing unspeakable harm and is proving one of the greatest obstacles to the progress of Christ's kingdom. The people of Great Britain do not seem to realize the magnitude of this evil, or recognize that, as they are the real rulers of those countries, they are responsible before God and before

the people of India for the growth of this evil through the multiplication of liquor shops and the facilities offered for obtaining strong drink. The British Woman's Temperance Association offers us the opportunity, at its conferences in large centers, and at its great Annual Convention, to place the facts before the leaders of temperance reform. These will repeat the story to tens of thousands in every part of Great Britain. The need of reform in India and the opportunity to voice that need constitute a call from which we cannot turn away

It is true that we have come home to raise a large sum of money, but we can only hope for God's blessing in this or any other work if we are utterly obedient to Him. Our first concern must not be to raise money, but to do the will of God."

Our method of securing meetings. We adopted Miss Willard's motto, "Enter every open door", and accepted as far as possible every invitation which came to us, addressing many evangelistic, temperance and missionary meetings in aid of the work of other societies. Experience proved that this generous course was no loss but a gain to our work, for it repeatedly came about that secretaries of Woman's Christian Temperance Unions and Missionary Societies who had asked us to speak for those objects would, later on, freely give time and effort in arranging for influential Drawing-room or public meetings where we could present our own cause. We thus proved the truth of the promise, "Give and it shall be given unto you." This plan of mutual co-operation proved equally advantageous to others.

Our method of awakening interest. When asked to plead for funds for the missionary work of another society, our method usually was to tell first of the missionary work in one field,--the field we knew best, Ceylon(This was our "sling" and our "five smooth stones out of the brook")) and when the interest of our hearers had been aroused and their hearts quickened by the story of God's marvellous grace and transforming power in one field, we would explain that this was but a sample of the work going on in many fields; and then giving an outline of the work and of some definite needs of the society under whose auspices we had assembled, we would make a plea for that need. The response, as a rule, was most encouraging.

Funds secured. Encouraged by our success in raising funds, the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College in Ceylon raised the standard of education in the institution and affliated it with the Calcutta University, which is affliated with Cambridge, England. The accomodations have been enlarged and the number of students in the college proper has increased from 70 to 150. The Jaffna College is now a first grade college and the students can be examined for the Bachelor of Arts degree in Jaffna. This degree is practically equivalent to that od the English universities. The total amount contributed for this object up till the present time by those whom we have interested, and which, clear of all expenses, has been paid over in cash, either to the Board of Trustees of the Jaffna College funds in the United States, or to the treasurer of the American Board, or to the Board of Directors in Ceylon, is $67,557.38.

Collecting funds for the General Medical Mission, Jaffna, Ceylon.

During our stay of seven years in Ceylon we had visited freely in the homes of the people, having been welcomed by Christians and heathen, high caste and low caste, rich and poor. Our hearts had often been wrung by the sight of what seemed to us to be unnecessary suffering. When the burden of the immediate needs of the Jaffna College had been lifted from our hearts, we took up the second part of our effort, viz., the setting on foot of a General Medical Mission. We continued our

efforts in Great Britain and we also spent a considerable time for this purpose in the United States.

This institution, with building and endowment funds and funds for current expenses, medecines, instruments and furniture, and free of debt or incumberance was, with the consent of the leading donors and of the Directors in Ceylon, placed by us under the care of the American Board in 1892, we giving a legal guarantee to the Board to collect or give the current expenses of this work for five years. This pledge has been fulfilled.

After an extended search for a suitable doctor we were led to know Rev. T. B. Scott, M. A., M. D., and Mrs. Scott, M. D., and to propose their names to the American Board. They received appointment by the Board and sailed for Ceylon in 1893. Their work is growing in influence and scope from year to year and is warmly appreciated by the people. About 5,000 patients received treatment last year.

The amount contributed for this object up to the present time by those whom we have interested, and which, clear of all expenses, has been paid in cash and acknowledged in the columns of the "Missionary Herald" is $24,496.32.

Collecting funds for Woman's Hospital in Madura, India.

When in the United States in the Autumn of 1890, we were asked by the secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions in Boston to address a meeting of ladies in that city and to make a special plea for funds for the erection of a woman's hospital building in Madura. We sent out a large number of invitations to our friends and to ladies of means. The result of that meeting was $2,900. Sums totaling $1,600 were pledged for the same object at a few meetings addressed by us for the Woman's Board in Connecticut. These two sums totaling $4,500 formed the nucleus of the fund. The Woman's Board of Boston and Dr. Pauline Root and other missionaries of the Madura mission in India raised further sums, and a substantial hospital for women and children has since been erected in Madura.

Collecting funds for the Udupitty Girl's Boarding School, Udupitty, Jaffna, Ceylon.

Realizing the value of the work being carried on in the Udupitty Girl's Boarding School, and wishing to secure its permanency, we interested a friend who kindly left a bequest of $5,000 specially designated to that school, which sum(less legacy duty) was paid to the Woman's Board of Missions in Boston and the interest is being annually applied to meet the needs of that school.

Collecting funds for the Tillipally Training and Industrial School, Tillipally, Jaffna, Ceylon.

A dear lady over 80 years of age, whose son during his last illness had become interested in Ceylon through the reading of our book "Seven Years in Ceylon", undertook to fulfil his dying wish that $500 should be raised in aid of the work there. Through the sale of her paintings

and other art work she earned the amount. Further sums were given by other friends whom we had interested, and the total amount of $1,450 has been forwarded to the missionary in charge and applied to the erection of new buildings, the purchase of a 10 horse power steam engine and other equipment, and the aid of needy students.

Collecting funds for the W. C. T. U. Building, Orange, N. J.

Thr ough meetings and personal interviews with individuals we were able to secure $2,000 toward paying off the indebtedness on this new building.

Collecting funds for the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, India.

While in Great Britain in 1891-1893 we were able, in connection with our work for Ceylon, to address 135 meetings directly in aid of the work of the "Zenana Bible and Medical Mission" and to organize a number of auxiliaries. At the meetings addressed by us the sums given and pledged in aid of their work in India amounted to $21,130. We had made it a rule from the very beginning of our work in Great Britain, to plead for a definite object and to ask at each meeting for a large sum and for a definite sum,--never less than 100 pounds. Before we left Great Britain the Honorary Treasurer of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, W. T. Paton, Esq., stated at a public meeting that in one respect the methods of their society had been revolutionized, as their speakers had been taught to cease asking for "pennies" and to ask for "a hundred pounds" instead; and that the annual income of their society had in consequence been largely increased.

Collecting funds for the Lady Havelock Hospital, Colombo, Ceylon.

We returned to Ceylon in the Spring of 1893. While in Colombo waiting for a steamer to take us to Jaffna, we made a study of the opium traffic. We visited the licensed shops and opium dens and discovered that the evil was a great and growing one. We learned from Government statistics that there were forty-three licensed shops in the island for the sale of opium and ganja, that 12,457 lbs. weight of opium and 8,500 lbs. weight of ganja were imported into the island that year, the the licenses for these shops were sold at public auction to the highest bidder, that the use of these drugs by the natives was of recent growth and that the traffic was on the increase.

We published these facts and an account of our observations in the daily papers. These articles drew the attention of the leading Christian people of the island to the existence and magnitude of this evil, of which little notice had been taken until that time. Later on, when one member of the Opium Commission of the British Government visited Ceylon, we went from Jaffna to Colombo and placed at his disposal a full statement of the facts which we had collected.

Being detained in Colombo for a short time in connection with this matter, friends, who knew of our effort to provide medical relief for the people in the north of the island, pointed out to us the great need of a hospital for women and children in Colombo, a city of about 300,000 inhabitants. After careful investigation and after learning much of

the suffering of those women in the native communities who were secluded in their homes, and who owing to the customs of the country could not avail themselves of the privileges of the General Government Hospital, we were led to undertake an effort on their behalf.

We were aware that in that city there were natives of different nationalities who were possessed of means, and who if rightly approached and interested could furnish the means to erect a hospital for women and children. We consulted with the Chief Civil Medical Officer, who approved the undertaking and secured from the Public Works Department the estimates for the necessary buildings.

Thinking that it would help the effort if we could secure for it the patronage of Lady Havelock(the wife of the Governor of the Island), we had an interview with Her Ladyship and explained the scheme, requesting her to act as President of a Ladies Committee and allow the hospital to bear her name. After conference with the Governor she kindly consented.

We then consulted with leading representatives of the different nationalities, and prepared with great care a list of the names of 200 ladies who would represent the different races and classes in every part of the island. A letter was prepared by us and was signed by Lady Havelock and duplicate originals were sent to each of those ladies outlining the scheme and inviting the recipient to serve on the committee. Nearly all consented. We then sent packages of circulars and collecting cards to each lady with a letter asking her if she would not attempt to collect at least Rs.500(an amount sufficient to name a bed), and if she would kindly inform Lady Havelock within 15 days what amount she would undertake to collect.

We next prepared a list of all the wealthy families in the island, and made an ostimate of what sum each might be asked to give toward such an object. Our calculation was that the richest family of each race might be asked to contribute Rs. 4,000($1,333) the sum required to build a general ward which could bear the family names or a name in memoriam and that others could be asked to contribute Rs.1,000, the amount required for a single room, or for a share. The first name on the list was that of a Tamil gentleman, the second a Singhalese lady, the third a Mohammedan gentleman, the fourth a Parsee gentleman and so on.

We then went to the editor of the "Ceylon Observer", the leading English daily paper, and told him the scheme, giving the names of the families from which we expected to receive the large contributions. The whole appeared in the paper the following day and was copied into other English papers and into the vornacular papers throughout the island.

The ground being thus prepared, we visited these families in order. The Hindu gentleman upon whom we first called subscribed Rs.4,000; the Singhalese lady subscribed Rs.4,000; the Mohammedan gentleman subscribed Rs. 4,000, and Rs. 4,000 additional was made up by means of a subscription paper circulated in the Mohammedan community. Within the next two weeks we made nearly 250 calls and secured generous subscriptions. The ladies to whom we had sent circulars and collecting cards collected as they were able. To the surprise and delight of all the sum in the Bank to the credit of the ~~field~~ fund soon totaled Rs.45,000($15,000).

The Government gave the land and supervised the erection of the necessary buildings which consist of an Administration Building, 4 general

nd several single wards, a Dispensary and School for Nurses, Lucille eslie, L.R.C.S. and P.(Edin) was appointed as the lady doctor in charge. he has an able staff of assistants. The hospital was opened in Oct. 896. The current expenses are wholly met by Government Grants and fees rom paying patients. The institution has a Visiting Committee composed f leading Christian ladies, several of whom are wives of missionaries. his institution is meeting a long felt want and is proving a great lessing to the community.

Anti-Opium Work.

In God's providence the work of collecting funds for the Lady Havelock Hospital had made us acquainted with the most influential people f all classes in the island. Feeling that the use of opium was a rowing evil among the different races, and desiring that the legislaiwn Council should enact the same rostrictive measures in Ceylon as hose which had been enacted in Burma and which were proving so successul there, we undertook to arrange for a representative public meeting n which a protest should be uttered against the present method of conucting the traffic, and a petition framed begging the Government to xtend to the Ceylonese the same protection as that granted to the Burese.

Wishing that all classes should join in this protest, we visited the eading high priests of the Buddhist temples, the leading Hindu priests, lso representative men in the Buddhist, Hindu, Mohammedan, Parsee and ther communities. We laid before them the facts as to the manner in hich the traffic was conducted, the way in which the use of opium was preading in the various communities and the great harm resulting. We ppealed to them to examine into the traffic, to read the literature hich we placed in their hands, and, if they found the matter to be as e represented it, to come to the proposed mass-meeting prepared to make heir voices heard against the traffic. We gave the same invitation o the missionaries of the different societies, Protestant and Catholic, orking in Colombo, to the leaders of the Salvation Army and to other hristian workers.

A program for a mass-meeting was prepared, a number of able and influential speakers secured, the largest hall in the city engaged and he notice of the meeting widely given. The occasion was one never to e forgotten. On the platform, by the side of missionaries of the different societies, and European Government officials, sat Buddhist priests ith shaven heads, yellow robes and fans; Hindu priests with brilliantly olored silken robes and gorgeous turbans, Mohammedans and Parsees each earing their peculiar dress, members of the Legislative Council, leading epresentatives of the English, Eurasian, Singhalese, Tamil and Mohammedn committees, and Salvation Army officers in their red and yellow uniorm. The chair was taken by a very able and public-spirited Scotchman,-. John Ferguson, the editor for many years of "The Ceylon Observer", he leading English daily paper in the island. The missionaries were aturally the chief speakers and made able and earnest addresses, but very nationality and religion was voiced by a speaker, one and all nited in denouncing the traffic as at present carried on, and urging

that the same restrictive measures be enacted in Ceylon as had been enacted in Burma.

At this meeting an influential representative Anti-OPium Committee was formed, and a petition to Government drawn up, adopted and signed by the Committee and by many others. The addresses delivered at the meeting were taken down in shorthand and appeared in full in several of the English dailies, and from these they were translated and appeared in many of the vernacular papers; this did much to educate public sentiment. Later on we had the petition printed in several languages, and sent, with forms for signatures and an abundant supply of literature, to representative men in every part of the island. The petition was returned with 27,783 signatures, this being the most widely and influentially signed petition ever drawn up in Ceylon. This was presented by the member representing the Singhalese community, to the Legislative Council and the matter has since been brought before the British Parliament by the British Anti-Opium Society. A Committee of Investigation has been appointed in Ceylon by the Legislative Council, and recent papers from Ceylon inform us that the Anti-Opium Committee in Ceylon has presented evidence before this Committee of Investigation, and that they are continuing the agitation with good hope of a successful issue.

Collecting funds for the Woman's Medical Mission, Ernuvil, Jaffna Ceylon.

When in London securing funds for the Jaffna College and the General Medical Mission, a lady who attended a number of our meetings, offered $10,000 toward the establishing of a Woman's Medical Mission and the erection of a hospital for women and children in Jaffna. Later on we addressed in Great Britain and America a large number of meetings on behalf of this object, showing at many of these meetings lime-light views of peoples and scenery in Ceylon and distributing a very large quantity of literature. During our stay in Ceylon we selected and purchased land and gave out the contract for the buildings. Near the close of 1895 the land, buildings and furnishings free of debt or incumbrances were, with the full consent of the leading donors, placed under the care of the American Board.

The amount contributed for this object up to the present time by those whom we have interested, and which, clear of all expenses, has been paid in cash and acknowledged in the columns of the "Missionary Herald" is $26,893.

Collecting funds on behalf of the American Board. (Special effort No. 1).

We returned to the United States near the close of 1895 in order to place the Woman's Medical Mission under the American Board, and to find two suitable lady doctors to place at the head of the work and secure their appointment by the Board. The Board accepted the land, buildings, equipment and funds, and subsequently appointed two medical ladies, Dr. Isabella H. Curr and Dr. Mary H. Irwin, #, we guaranteeing to collect or give the current expenses of this work for five years.

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not note.

Dr. Irwin having married, resigned her connection with the American Board, and is now acting as Visiting Physician in connection with the Lady Havelock Hospital in Colombo.-

When this arrangement was completed we felt that the success and permanency of the three institutions in Jaffna for which we had so long labored, the Jaffna College and the two Medical Missions, were now secured.

At this time the Board was burdened with a debt of $115,000, and had ordered serious reductions in nearly every mission. At the Annual Meeting in Brooklyn, Mr. D. Willis James had offered to give $25,000 provided that $90,000 could be secured by March 1st, 1896, toward the removal of the debt.

Realizing that the work in almost every mission of the Board was being crippled by lack of funds, and believing that we could render a greater service to the work abroad by helping the Board in an effort to clear off the debt and to increase its annual income than we could by returning to Ceylon, we offered our services to the Board as Honorary Collectors, and were accepted. The following is a copy of a general letter of introduction from the Home Secretary of the American Board:

"Congregational House, Boston, Mass.,
Jan. 13, 1896.

To the Friends of the American Board:

It gives us much pleasure to commend to all our friends the Misses Leitch, who are fully authorized to go among the churches as Honorary Collectors, to secure, as they are able, funds for the regular work of the American Board. The sympathy and courtesy of all Christian people are solicited in their behalf.

The Misses Leitch, after several years of earnest and successful work in Ceylon, are now providentially in the United States. Their hearts have become enlisted in the present needs of the American Board's work. They heartily give themselves to this work, with the anxious desire, in which we join them, to awaken an interest, and thus increase the income of the Board, that we may speedily restore the reduced appropriations.

We invite all to help in this sublime work which stirs the hearts of God's faithful ones, as it also engages the heart of the Great Redeemer.

Very truly,
C. H. Daniels,
Secretary of the Home Dept.,
A. B. C. F. M."

The Forward Movement Scheme formulated and adopted.

Feeling that the effort to clear off the debt should be accompanied or immediately followed by an effort to arouse the constituency of the Board to make an advance in its giving, we formulated a scheme called, "The Forward Movement of the American Board." This scheme was submitted to the secretaries and approved, and a leaflet setting forth this scheme entitled, "Forward Movement of the American Board; Have your own missionary", was prepared by us, together with a "collecting card" and a booklet entitled "A Great Battle Pending." These were approved by the Board and printed and we were made "Honorary Collectors of the Forward Movement."

We then prepared three circular letters, one to Pastors of Congregational churches, one to S. S. Superintendents, and one to C. E. Secretaries, and the Home Secretary of the American Board endorsed these adding to each a post script. Over 5,000 copies of each letter (altogether 15,750 copies) were sent out by us in January and February 1896, also 4,500

copies of other letters to individuals of means in different parts of the country. All these were sent in sealed envelopes and without cost to the Board. Together with these we sent packages of literature for distribution in the leading Congregational churches, Sunday Schools, and C. E. Societies, and by individuals. These packages contained copies of the booklet and collecting card before mentioned, also copies of five other booklets the matter for which had been selected or compiled by us. We sent out or distributed in all in the early part of that year, 20,250 mimeograph letters, 215,000 leaflets and booklets, 18,300 Forward Movement Collecting Cards, and 4,500 Forward Movement Missionary Dollar Wheels.

In January of 1890 we were asked by the Co-operating Committee in New York to assist them in raising a certain proportion of the Board's debt which it was thought should be secured through that committee. We devoted six weeks to that effort, calling on a large number of individuals in their homes, and helped to secure before March 1st the sum of $10,000.

The American Board cleared off its debt March 1st, and closed its financial year August 31st without a debt. There is evidence to show that the letters and literature sent out by us were helpful toward these two results.

During our first year of work for the Forward Movement of the American Board, one of us addressed over 100 meetings for the American Board, and as one result of those meetings, and the distribution of Forward Movement letters and literature, over $6,000 were given to the American Board that year (Jany 1-Dec. 31, 1896) toward the Forward Movement, and up till the present time (Nov. 1, 1898) the total sum of $13,216 has been given and acknowledged in the Missionary Herald toward the Forward Movement, or toward the support of Forward Movement Missionaries.

Collecting funds on behalf of the Armenian Sufferers.

In April of the same year, we met Rev. F. D. Greene, formerly a missionary of the American Board in Turkey and then the Secretary of the National Armenian Relief Committee. As we had had experience in collecting he asked us to assist him in his efforts on behalf of the Armenian sufferers. Up till that time he had secured funds through the circulation of his able book, "The rule of the Turk," and through public addresses, but chiefly through his articles and appeals published in newspapers and magazines. But at this time, however, the public interest seemed to be on the wane, for the public, having become somewhat accustomed to the repitition of the massacres, the newspapers were less ready to print the accounts and appeals sent to them; and, in consequence, the receipts of the Society were diminishing, while the letters from the missionaries of the American Board in the districts where the massacres had occured showed that the need was greater than ever. Mr. Greene felt that some new methods for securing money must be adopted, and asked for our advice and assistance.

Reading the literature and letters from the American Board's missionaries which he placed in our hands, our hearts were wrung with pity for the sufferers, and we felt that God was calling us to do what was in our power for them. We recognized that there were over 100 missionaries of the American Board in Turkey, able and devoted men and women who knew

he language of the people and their needs and who would act as distrib-
tors. We also realized that there was necessarily a limit to the endur-
nce of these missionaries, and that, were they compelled to see this
errible destitution and suffering among their own converts without being
ble to give some measure of relief, their hearts would fail, and under
uch a strain there would be danger that some-perhaps many-would break
own in health and leave their posts, and thus the afflicted people
ould be left more than ever at the mercy of their oppressors. We saw
lso that if these missionaries had means placed in their hands and were
ble to give relief, their courage and the courage of the stricken people
ould be sustained.

As the Turkish missions are among the prominent missions of the Board
even millions of dollars having been expended by the Board in the build-
ng up of those missions), we believed that we could not render any bet-
er service to the Board at that time than by making an effort in behalf
f the relief work in that field.

We felt sure that there were many Christian people in this country who
ould respond to this need if their attention could be secured. We ac-
ordingly suggested to Mr. Greene to write a letter and send it out with
irculars and collecting cards to the leading ministers of all denomin-
tions. This was done and 25,000 were dispatched. We also secured a
etter from Miss Francis E. Willard with an endorsement by Mrs. Bottome,
nd copies of this letter with literature were sent to several thousand
ecretaries of local W. C. T. U's., and members of King's Daughters'
ircles throughout the country.

In addition we appealed to a number of the leading evangelists and
ublic speakers in different parts of the country, asking them to give
ome time to addressing public meetings on behalf of this need and to
istribute literature. Several responded and gave very valuable help
o the cause.

Mr. Greene and we approached the officers of the United Society of
hristian Endeavor and secured permission to present the cause at one
ession of the International C. E. Convention in Washington. In con-
ection with this meeting 40,000 circulars and 10,000 collecting cards
ere distributed. Later on opportunities were secured for addressing
4 annual C. E. State Meetings, when a session or part of a session was
iven up to the Armenian cause, and very large quantities of literature
ere distributed. One of us addressed a number of those meetings also a
umber of other important meetings such as the International Missionary
nion at Clifton Springs, the annual meeting of the International Order
f King's Daughters and Sons at Ocean Grove, the Northfield Christian
orkers Convention and the World's W. C. T. U. Convention at St. Louis.

Near the close of the year we compiled a booklet setting forth the
eeds of the Armenian Orphans and a plan for their relief. A letter was
eceived from a gentleman who signed himself "X", offering $1,000 on
ondition that $11,000 more was secured within a stated period definitely
pecified, for the support of orphans in one of the districts named in
ur booklet. We secured a list of the names and addresses of million-
ires and sent to each a letter stating the offer of "X", enclosing a
opy of the booklet and asking for help. In response to this letter and
ooklet more than $12,000 came to hand, "X" paid his promised $1,000,
nd several who at that time gave $1,000 repeated the gift the following
ear.

The results of the various efforts above detailed were very encourag-
ng. Money came in in a steady stream from churches, S. Schools, C. E.

Societies, W. C. T. U's., King's Daughters, individuals donors and collectors. The National Armenian Relief Committee has been able to send to the Relief Committee in Turkey up to date nearly $250,000. As a result 100,000 destitute persons have received some relief. Many have received help toward rebuilding their ruined homes, toward securing farm implements cattle and seed, and about 4,000 children rescued from starvation and death were gathered into Mission Orphanages or Christian homes. From these will doubtless come many Christian workers in the future.

This relief distributed by missionaries of the American Board and local committees under their direction did much to save the people from despair and to sustain their Christian faith and courage. The mission schools of the Board in Turkey are now full to overflowing and a spiritual revival has come to many parts of that mission field.

We believe that in no other way could we, in the same space of time, have done more to help the work of the American Board as a whole, than by helping to sustain the hearts of the missionaries and the native Christians in three great missions of the Board, viz., Western, Central and Eastern Turkey in a time of unprecedented need. We feel unspeakably grateful to God that He called us into the fellowship of His suffering(who in all the afflictions of His people is afflicted), and by laying the burden of this sorrow upon our hearts enabled us to plead with heartfelt earnestness for His suffering children.

Collecting funds for a General Y. M. C. A. Secretary in Ceylon.

The missionaries in Ceylon had for a number of years realized the need ink the island of a trained General Secretary for Y. M. C. A. work, and had petitioned the International Y. M. C. A. to select and send a Secretary. Mr. Luther D. Wishard, the Secretary of the International Committee, informed us that a trained General Secretary, Louis Hieb, B.A. an exceptionally able and earnest worker, was available and willing to go, but that the Committee had not funds to send him out and provide his support. Realizing the great need of such a man to do spiritual work among the large number of students in the higher educational institutions in Ceylon, we undertook to secure his outfit, passage and support for a period of years.

Our time being very much engrossed on behalf of the work for the Armenian sufferers, we drew from our private funds $1,000 toward the outfit and passage of Mr. and Mrs. Hieb. Later on God directed us in a remarkable way to a lady who was led to adopt Mr. and Mrs. Hieb as her substitutes. She refunded the money which we had advanced, and has met a large part of their outfit and passage, and has provided their salary and the incidental expenses of their work the past two years. Mr. and Mrs. Hieb have had great blessing on their work and this consecrated giver has had much joy in her partnership with them.(The amount paid to the International Y. M. C. A. up to date is $5,816).

Collecting funds for the India Famine Sufferers.

Early in 1897 Rev. James Smith, a missionary of the American Board in Ahmednagar, India, asked our help in an effort to secure funds to be used in famine relief work in connection with the erection of buildings for the Industrial Department of his Mission High School. While going about

with him, making calls on individuals and addressing meetings, we ere hearing constantly from his lips and through the letters which ame to him from India of the great sufferings of the people who were n the famine and plague stricken districts.

The famine it was feared would exceed in intensity any that had visited ndia for the past 100 years. The stories of suffering, and pictures f famishing people which had been sent home by the missionaries, haunted s night and day. Contrasting the awful destitution there with the a- undance to be seen here on every hand, we felt that, as God was our ather and the human race one family, the people in this country had a uty to perform to their suffering brothers and sisters in India, and we etermined that if we had any ability as collectors it should now be used or God and for these starving people.

We knew that a"Mansion House Fund" had been opened in London, by the ord Mayor, and our first thought was that perhaps the Mayors in our arge cities would be willing to receive and remit contributions. s we were residing for the time in New York we obtained an introduction o Mayor Strong, and laid the matter before him. He declined the task. We then remembered the great power wielded by the press, and that the hristian Herald, which had a circulation of 100,000 copies weekly, ad raised considerable sums for the Armenian Sufferers and other worthy bjects. We collected the most recent letters and photographs from issionaries, and articles from the latest English papers, and, after arnest prayer to God who holds the hearts of all men in His hands, we ought an interview with Dr. Klopsch, the proprietor of the Christian erald, and asked him to insert these letters and pictures in his paper nd open the columns for subscriptions. He gave kindly attention to all hat we had to say but expressed the fear that, as he had so recently een appealing for the Armenian sufferers, his people would be displeased f he made another appeal. We told him that the hearts of the people in his country were sympathetic, and that if through his paper he voiced he cry of the starving millions of India and made an appeal for help or them, he would by this action endear himself to the best people in he country, and so far from losing subscribers undoubtedly his sub- cription list would largely increase. He saw the correctness of our easoning, and in the next number of his paper the distress of India was ortrayed, and from week to week photographs and letters from mission- ries which we had furnished him and other matter appeared, and funds for he sufferers began to come in.

The issue of March 17, 1897 contained such a touching presentation f the need and appeal that it occured to us that this issue ought to sent to others beside his regular subscribers. We saw him and asked m if he would not print an extra issue of 25,000 copies and send out leading ministers and Christian workers of all denominations. He sitated, mentioning what the cost of an extra edition of 25,000 copies uld be. We offered to collect the sum from a few individuals whom we ew. He smilingly declined our offer saying it would never do for the ristian Herald to go a-begging, but he said there was one service which f we would render he would get out the extra edition. We had on sev- al previous occasions discussed with him the adviseability of attempt- g to send a ship-load of grain to India. He said that offers of grain d begun to come in, and he wanted to know if one or both of us would to Washington and secure from the United States Government the use of ship and the cost of the transportation of a shipload of grain to dia. We said that one of us would go. He asked when that one would ready to start. We replied,that afternoon if desired. He said that e following day would be soon enough and in the meantime he would pre- re the necessary papers. One of us went to Washington. The following

is the story of the effort told in the first person:-

I arrived in Washington and called on the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, and told him of my mission. He introduced me to the Hon. Henry Blair, Ex-Senator from N. H., who went with me to call upon the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Long at once took a deep interest in the matter. I asked if he, as Secretary of the Navy, could grant the use of a vessel without the matter being brought before Congress. He replied that he had not the power to do so, and that, while he had the deepest sympathy with the undertaking, and while he thought it possible that such a measure might pass the Senate, he did not think it could be got through the house, for the tarrif question was then being discussed, and Speaker Reed, wishing to give that question the right of way, was not allowing other matters to be brought forward. He said that he was very sorry to tell me so, but it was simply impossible that that matter could be carried through Congress at that session. I told him that when people in India were dying of starvation by thousands and tens of thousands, and while the granaries in this country were bursting with grain, I did not know of any tarrif bill so important that it could not give place to a brief discussion of the proposed relief measure. I told him, "I have no use for the word 'impossible'. With God's help this thing can be done." He smiled and touched an electric button; his secretary appeared. He asked him to examine certain accounts and see if there was any unexpended balance remaining over. After a short time it was learned that there was an unexpended balance of over $100,000, a part of which, if Congress saw fit, could be applied toward the expenses of transporting a ship-load of grain to India.

I was next introduced to Senator Proctor, the Senator from my native State, Vermont. He said that such a measure might possibly be carried through the Senate, but could not be carried through the House, as Speaker Reed would not allow committees. I used my old argument, "With God nothing is impossible. It has got to go through the House." He looked considerably amused. I asked him how he would feel if his own children were crying all through the day, "I am hungry father, I am hungry, hungry." He looked touched and made out a list of the Senators who would be most likely to help.

After conference with a number of Senators I found that some Senators were disposed to regard it as a scheme for advertising the Christian Herald. I was told that if this bill passed it would be worth 100,000 subscriptions to the paper. I replied that I would be glad if it did increase the circulation of so good a paper, but that that was not what I had in view but rather the saving of human lives. I saw that it would be necessary, in order to ward off opposition, to secure to the petition the signatures of the secretaries of the leading Foreign Mission Boards which were carrying on work in India. I went to New York, secured these signatures to the petition and returned with it to Washington. A number of Senators became warmly interested in the measure and it was decided that Senator Hale of Maine should be asked to bring the measure before the Senate. He did so with great ability. The measure was discussed for about half an hour and passed almost unaminously.

I then secured an interview with President McKinley, who listened to me in the most kind and sympathetic manner, and replied, "The matter will have due attention." I knew from his reply that he would sign the bill whenever it was presented to him.

By this time the tarrif measure had passed the House, and the members, who were tired out, were, numbers of them, leaving for their homes.

The danger now was that we could not secure a quorum in the House. It was thought that if Speaker Reed could be interested in the matter he would be able to get the bill through, even although some one might object to the bill on the ground that there was not a quorum, for he would allow the discussion to go on until the one objecting might be led to withdraw his objection. After several ineffectual attempts on the part of Representatives to see Speaker Reed, I succeeded in obtaining an interview. Although besieged with office seekers he gave me time to lay the matter before him, showed real interest and assured me of his support. It is needless to say that the matter was carried through the House the next day. The bill providing for the free transportation of a ship-load of grain to India passed. It was afterwards signed by the President.

It then became necessary to secure the grain. At the request of the proprietor of the Christian Herald I went West and arranged for a series of public meetings in large cities in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. These were addressed by Dr. Talmage, Dr. Klopsch and my sister. They were held in Opera Houses, halls and churches, and the series closed with a meeting in the Auditorium in Chicago. The responses were most encouraging and grain and money were pledged. The railroads in most cases gave free transportation for the grain. The Board of Trade in Chicago handled it free of cost, and a ship-load of 90,000 bushels was sent from San Francisco by the Christian Herald.(The facilities for the transportation of this ship-load had been secured from Congress sometime previous to our effort by a member from the Pacific Coast, and had now been turned over to the Christian Herald).

The Christian Herald continued week by week to insert letters and pictures relating to the famine and appealed for funds for a second ship-load. Money came in from all parts of the country sufficient to furnish grain for another ship-load.(The bill secured through us provided transportation for this ship-load). By this time, however, rains had begun to fall in India, and it was thought that money in hand, to supply seed and farming implements for the destitute people and the immediate need of food and medecine, would be more valuable than corn arriving some six or eight weeks later. Leading missionaries were consulted by cable and the unaminous reply was, "Money preferred". The corn in hand was sold and the money was cabled.

The distribution of this money and corn in India was in the hands of a General Missionary Committee composed of representative missionaries of the different denominations working in the famine stricken districts. Bishop Thorburn of the M. E. Church was the chairman, and Rev. E. S. Lume of the American Board's Mission was the treasurer. The money, arriving just at the time it did was an unspeakable boon to the people of India. The Christian Herald sent in cash to India $189,000. The arrival of the grain created great enthusiasm. It was distributed through the famine districts under the direction of the General Missionary Committee, the Indian Government granting free transportation on the railways. It furnished an object lesson of the spirit of Christianity which the Indian people will never forget. The newspapers all over India rang with the story of the help from far off America.

The missionaries, by means of this and other help sent them, were able to take into orphanages and homes 4,000 starving and orphan children. They also supplied famine relief work in many places to the able bodied and gave food and medecines to aged and sick. Their ministrations at this time produced a deep impression throughout the country and gave a new impetus to missionary work.

Incidentally, as an illustration of the kind of relief given, we may mention that Rev. James Smith of Ahmednagar, India(a missionary of the American Board) received from the Christian Herald and from other sources sufficient for the erection of an Industrial School Building and Dormitory, and, having these buildings erected as famine relief work, he was able to give employment to 100 working men, and so support them and their families through that period. He also gave employment to 250 weavers thus supporting them and their families. He writes, "No words of mine can express the gratitude shown by these weavers. They have told me again and again that I preserved a thousand lives by my Relief Work, and they have sent fully one hundred children to school at my suggestion, and are eager listeners to the Gospel whenever they have an opportunity of hearing it."

The American Board's Mission in Western India shared fully in the relief funds sent. The missionaries through its administration ~~xxxxxx~~ endeared themselves to the people. That mission has since been blessed with a revival and twice as many were received into the churches last year as in any previous year.

We believe that we did more for the American Board's work as a whole, by helping its work in India at that time and in that way, than we could have done in any other way in the same space of time.

In this and in all the work referred to in this paper we have had the untiring co-operation and help of our two dear brothers, George W. and William B. Leitch. The former has(like ourselves) been giving his time and strength to the dear cause without remuneration the past twelve years. His motto throughout those years has been "Not to be ministered unto but to minister", and that aim has transformed his life and made him to be loved by many in every section of this country in which he has given illustrated missionary addresses.

An effort to raise funds for the American Board.(Special effort No. 2).

When the effort for India was finished we felt the need of rest and change, and went for a short time to the Catskill Mountains. We had not been long there when we received a letter from the Treasurer of the American Board saying that there was danger that the Board would come out in debt $100.000. In a subsequent letter he wrote:-"The great shrinkage in receipts makes the outcome of the year the most painful, as it seems to me in the history of the Board. A little time though very brief remains for action, and perhaps something can yet be done to relieve a part of what has been lost. I cannot express to you in any language of mine how vital is the need and how great, as it seems to me, is the crisis which is now upon us."

Realizing that the Board had a great constituency to call upon, and believing that there were enough of people interested in Christ's work abroad who would respond if they knew the exigency, and having proved by experience that the sending out widely of information in sealed letters appealing for a cause worthy of help did by God's blessing bring in large returns, we felt led to make an effort in this direction on behalf of the American Board.

Sometime before this, in the course of our work, we had begun the task of preparing a list of the names and addresses of leading men and women in the Congregational denomination, and we had then learned incidentally that such a list had already been prepared with great care and numbered 100,000 names. We secured the use of that list for the express purpose of sending out letters and literature on behalf of the Board at this time.

We proposed to the Home Secretary that if he would write a letter,

we would undertake the trouble and expense of duplicating and sending it out to 80,000 people, together with a booklet by Dr. Josiah Strong which we were then having printed, entitled "Money and the Kingdom". The Secretary consented and wrote a letter, and 80,000 copies of this and of the booklet were sent out in sealed envelopes 10 days before the books of the American Board closed. The Home Secretary also wrote a more personal letter which we had duplicated and sent to a select list of persons known to be friends of the Board. The response to these letters was most encouraging. Over $100,000 was received by the Board in August 1897, and it was believed that $30,000 came in chiefly through the special effort. The Home Secretary wrote to us Sept. 15th, 1897 as follows:-

"The Misses Leitch,

Dear Friends:- At the meeting of the Prudential Committee held yesterday the report from our treasurer was presented in its main features. We could not give the exact figures, because the books are not balanced, but the condition is much better than we feared. As a result of the special effort in August, not far from thirty thousand dollars came into the treasury. In occasioning this the Committee and officers of the Board realize most heartily and gratefully your own generous efforts. The larger sums which have come are the result of the more personal letters, but the great bulk of this money had been in small sums from $25 downward. It is therefore all the more interesting. We are now hearing constantly from friends in different parts of the country that they shall give help as soon as possible, and we believe that this recent effort will reach on in its influence into the New Year. I am requested, as Clerk of the Prudential Committee, to express to you the hearty appreciation of all its members for your splendid co-operation at this very critical time. I am,

Very sincerely yours,
C. H. Daniels."

Collecting funds for the support of a General Y. M. C. A. Secretary for China.

In the Autumn of 1897 we were led to undertake to secure the support for five years of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lewis, who were under appointment by the International Y. M. C. A. for China. We secured the amount required for their support for the first six months, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are now in Shanghai. Mr. Lewis has made a very successful beginning in his work. He is the travelling secretary for the College Dept., of the work and in this capacity he will go from college to college throughout that vast Empire. He will thus help the work of all denominations. Amount collected $1,400.

Booklets for the American Board. (Special effort No. 3).

In the Spring of 1898 we compiled the booklet "A message to the Lord's People", which was accepted by the Board. The Home Secretary wrote a letter which was duplicated, and copies of this and of the above named booklet were sent out in sealed envelopes to 80,000 people. We also helped in the preparation of second booklet entitled "Notes from field workers" of which 50,000 were sent out to non-contributing churches. 90,000 additional copies of "A message to the Lord's People" have been called for and circulated. These letters and leaflets thus sent out helped to call the attention of the constituency of the Board to the actual condition and needs of the work. Over $100,000 came into the Board in August,(1898), $80,000 of which was from churches and individuals. This was an unusual sum to come from churches and individuals

in the month of August. We believe that the special effort above referred to helped toward this result.

Why we have written the above experiences. Our conclusions.

We have written the above experiences in collecting funds in order that we might formulate some conclusions which we think may be drawn from them. These are:-

(1) That it is easier to do a large thing than a small.

(2) That in collecting one can secure more by aiming at a definite sum, and giving definite information regarding the work and its needs, than by simply saying that more money is needed.

(3) That one can oftentimes render a greater service to a cause by expending time and money in interesting others, and securing gifts from them, than by simply giving what one individually has to give direct to the cause.*

On those grounds we are led to believe that those who are interested in the foreign mission work would accomplish more if they were (1) to aim at a higher mark, and, (2) if they were to aim at a definite sum such as doubling the receipts of the Board from churches and individuals and (3) if they were to enlist new friends for the cause.

We believe that the Board's income from churches and individuals which was $483,988 last year, could be doubled within five years. This, with interest on the General Permanent Fund and legacies, would bring the annual receipts up to fully the million dollar mark.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church a number of years ago raised the rallying cry, "Amillion dollars for missions". At that time their annual receipts were ~~much below that sum.~~ Within a few years they reached the million dollar mark, and last year their receipts were $1,176,565. $735.226

What would an annual income of $1,000,000 to the American Board mean to the cause? The work in every field of the Board(where its missionaries are carrying on work among a hundred millions of people) would take a leap forward; the consecrated young men and women who are volunteers would be sent out, and some new missions might be opened in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, or in some of the vast unoccupied regions in Africa, China and India, in which at the present time there are districts with millions of inhabitants without a missionary.

If this, which would be a real "Forward Movement", were attempted and carried out, might we not expect that not only would unspeakable blessings be carried to the people of those lands, but that a reflex blessing and a great spiritual quickening would come to our churches, Sunday schools, Endeavor Societies and homes?

(4) that the most effective and least expensive agency for this purpose will be found to be the wide distribution of the right-kind of literature.

1711. Frances St
Phil., Pa.
Feb. 8. 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend.

When in New York recently I saw eight medical ladies, Student Volunteers, The one who impressed us most favorably was Miss Bartholomew, 97 Lexington Ave. N. Y. City. She will graduate this Spring in May! from the Cornell University Medical College which is now in N. Y. She took the first three years of her course in the Woman's Med. College Phil., but went to N. Y. for her final year. She is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, she is a Congregationalist, has no debt, her father having met the cost of her education, she is in excellent health & has a very attractive personality.

She is an earnest Christian, and is most highly spoken of by those who know her.

She is considering seriously the question of going to Ceylon. We have sent her some literature to read, and if she decides that it is a field to which she would like to go, she will send her application to you.

If she offers for Ceylon, we think she would be preferable as a candidate to any others whom we know.

Yours very truly

Mary & Margaret McLaren

3-1-99 7
2

1711. Frances St.
Phil Pa.
Feb. 28, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Friend

We wish to thank you for your very kind letter of Feb. 17th.

Before yr. letter arrived we had written a letter of sympathy to Mr. Jessie St. John, and received a kind reply from him. We had also written to Ceylon & suggested to Rev. R. C. Hastings that the Board of Directors (if they had not already done so), write him a letter of sympathy & thank him also for his splendid gift to the college.

With regard to his gift we understand that he gave 100 shares Standard Oil Stock, & that the market value at the time was $408. a share, which would make the value of the gift $40,800. We do not know whether there were unpaid dividends due which would bring the value up to $50,000 but if not we believe he will make provision in his will to meet the balance, so that the college will eventually receive from him $50,000, as this was the sum which he promised us that he would give. He has never said

a word of drawing back from that promise, but has always spoken with great satisfaction of his partnership in the work of the college.

He may possibly leave more if his interest is sustained, & we will do all we can to sustain it.

We would strongly advise that this money be kept intact as far as possible for 9 or 10 years, as in that time it would double. This amt. now then equal $80.000 from which $30.00 could be taken for the erection of new buildings & $50.000 would remain as a permanent endowment. The can repair & use the present buildings for 10 years as small as prune, and so the institution prospering, the fees of the pupils & interest on local endowments & other endowments in this country should largely meet current expenses

We enclose copies of recent letters from Ceylon.

We are thankful for your kind word of commendation of "Ceylon Acey."

It will be a great relief to missionaries & native workers alike to be relieved from the haunting fear that the Ceylon Mission might any year be given up by the Board.

In the belief that the work is to go on they will take courage and make fresh endeavors.

Yours very truly

Mary Mareff W. Leitch

J. L. B. 308
Rec'd 3-6-99
Ans'd

3 copies

1711. Frances St.
Phil, Pa.
Mar. 4. 1899

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend.

Thanks for yr. favor of Mar. 3d. With regard to the Jaffna College, perhaps you are not aware that the Batticotta Station, where the college is located, is not considered as healthful as some of the other stations, e.g. Ernavil, Oodooville, or Manepy. The water at the Batticotta Station is not very good, (brackish) and many of the students in the Batticotta High School & the College suffer with skin diseases, - itch &c. The parents often complain & say that their sons, who never had itch before, get it almost immediately on going there. It has been a long cherished hope of the friends of the College that it might one day be removed to a more <u>healthful</u> and <u>central</u> location, the one always spoken of by natives from every part of the Province being Ernavil.

Philadelphia Mar 4 1899

The water there is excellent — the best in the province, & it is on the line of railway which is being built which will connect the two main ports, & will connect the Northern Province with the central part of the Island.

An institution located at this point would be more easily accessible to students from every part of the Province.

Buildings. The college should have before very long, new buildings. Some of the buildings are even now considered unsafe, as the rafters are so old, and as they are tiled with the old style of porous tiles, they become soaked with water in the wet season & are very heavy.

It seems to us the site should be changed before a new set of buildings are erected.

Now we think that the income from the St. John gift should not be touched year by year.

It might be proper to use enough to meet the support of the President & his family, but the income of $20.000 (half the gift) would be ample for that, as at 8% the interest would be $1,600 i.e. what Rev. & Mrs. R. L. Hastings & their children are now receiving.

It seems to us that the balance of the gift which is $20.000 or over should be kept intact. This would double in about 9 years, & then there would then be ample funds for the purchase of a new site in a central & healthful location & the erection of the needed building, as the 10 acres of ground & the large beautiful building — 20 in number — of the Woman's Hospital, have only cost, altogether, about $26.000.

We know that the natives will pay for increased salary & for expenditure in various directions, but this gift of Mr. St. John is foreign money, & is in the power of the trustees here, who are responsible for its wisest use. It seems to us that they should have foresight enough to provide for what will in the near future be an absolute necessity to the college, i.e. new buildings.

Yours very sincerely
Mary Margaret M. Leitch

Philadelphia Mar. 4, '89

The Misses Leitch 309
3-13-99 1711 Francis St.
Phil. Pa.
Mar 9th 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,
We wish to thank you for your favor of the 6th inst.
It was a surprise to us to learn that the Standard Oil Stock yielded only four per cent. We had been told by one, who we supposed, had accurate knowledge that it yielded Eight per cent.
It seems it would require about the entire income of the

$45.000. to meet the
support of Mr. Hoth
and family if he
is appointed as
President and if
the whole of his
support is to com
from College Fund
Is it absolutely
necessary that his
support should
come from College
funds? Even though
he were to be appoi
as Pres. of the College
still the greater par
of his time would
have to be used
in supervising
the work of the

Batticotta station and work in other stations of the American Board.
Excepting for Mr. Holton, who is a new comer in Jaffna, Mr. Hastings and Dr. Scott are the only ordained missionaries in the field. Dr. Scott is naturally much absorbed in his large and growing medical work.
Even if new missionaries should go out — they would have to learn the language and would not carry.

heavy responsibilities for the first-year or two. As the senior missionary Mr. Hastings must always be on the Committee of all the Mission institutions as: the Cordoville G. B. School; the Mulupitty G. B. School. The Tillipalli Training School: the two hospitals: the Bible Society: the Tract Society. The Publication Department etc. These and other important duties will require much of his time.

We would think that it would be a

comparatively easy matter
for Mr. Wishard to get-
up (with the aid of "Ceylon
Key to India") his support-
and the support of
Mrs. Hastings as Forward
movement - missionaries.
You probably know that
it is ten times as easy
to get-up the support-
of missionaries under
any regular board as
to get-up the support-
of workers, working
outside of the regular
boards - such as workers
under a Board of
Directors of an inter-
denominational college

or Secretaries under
the International Y. M.
C. A.
To get up the support
of Mr. & Mrs. Hastings as co
Missionaries of the
American Board would
be a comparatively easy
matter and might be
done in two or three
weeks either by Mr. Wh
or by ourselves. But
to get up the support
of Mr. Hastings as Pres
of the College (and his
family) would be a
that might take two
weeks of hard work
on our part of any
one who should attempt

The College certainly will require new buildings within ten or twelve years. Now if that fund of $45,000. could be kept intact and allowed to accumulate interest upon interest for ten or twelve years it would amount to about $75,000. in that time. There would then be $50,000. toward endowment and $25,000 for new buildings. As we are not sure that any other sums will come in as legacies to the College by that time it would seem to be the part of wisdom

to provide for that
necessity if possible.
If Mr & Mrs. Hastings
could be allowed to
remain as missionaries
of the Board for some
time longer it might
be that donations come
in from those newly
interested in Ceylon
through reading "Ceylon
Key" or from those
interested through the
loan set of lantern
slides and lecture on
Ceylon might be
sufficient to cover
their support.
It may be some time
before much will come

in from these two sources, because people may plan to save and send later on, or may plan for meetings later on. but - we believe that money will come in and will continue to come in, because we intend, in a variety of ways, to extend the circulation of the pamphlet - and the use of the Lantern slides. We simply throw out the suggestion for your consideration.

Yours very sincerely
Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

P.S. We enclose a letter which we have written to Rev. R. C. Hastings. We would be glad if you could find time to glance through it and if you approve of the suggestions made in it we would be grateful if you would add a line or two and then post it on to Mr. Hastings.

Some time ago you endorsed the plan that those students receiving aid from scholarships should give bonds to repay the amount. The Directors of the Jaffna College at once acted on your suggestion.

M. & M. W. L.

(COPY.)

1711 Francis Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
March 21st, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.:

Dear Friend:

Your favor of the 16th inst. came duly to hand. In it you say, "The question has again come up in the Committee of reducing the number of our missions, and poor Ceylon is the one at which the shafts are aimed." In reply, we wish to present several thoughts which have come to our minds for your kind consideration.

THE BOARD WOULD NOT SAVE MUCH BY GIVING UP THE CEYLON MISSION.

The support of the Rev. and Mrs. Hastings will probaly, in future, come from the Jaffna College Fund. In 1896-97 the whole expense of the Ceylon Mission was $10,176. Of this the Woman's Board gave $2,738. (We do not understand that they are pressed for funds or wishing to drop the Ceylon work.) Taking out this and the salary and allowances to Mr. and Mrs. Hastings that year ($1,634), and the amount provided by us for the two medical missions ($2,522), the balance is only $3,282.

Probably not more than this would need to be drawn by the Board from its unappropriated receipts this year. (This does not include the allowances to Mr. Smith and his family, now in this country, which would have to be paid in any event.)

WHAT THE GIVING UP OF THE CEYLON MISSION BY THE BOARD WOULD MEAN IN CEYLON.

Perhaps the Prudential Committee may think that, as the help given is small, the Board could drop Ceylon and the work would go on all right. If so, they are laboring under a delusion. The native work is almost self-supporting. But the natives are already giving to the extent of their ability. They could not support the missionaries. The withdrawal of the missionaries would cause every part of the work to suffer. There are more students under instruction in the schools of the Ceylon Mission than in any other of the twenty missions of the Board,--there being about ten thousand students in schools of all grades. This vast educational work could not be carried on without the supervision of the missionaries. These schools are chiefly supported by Government grants, but the Government insists that the schools must be under missionary management, and would not be content with one missionary manager for the whole field. They practically insist that at least four centres, with a separate missionary manager for each, are necessary, in their judgment, for the efficient upkeep of the schools. The higher educational institutions, and the hospitals and dispensaries, in which over 5,000 patients are being treated annually, could not be conducted without the missionaries. To withdraw the support of

these missionaries now would mean that a great work, so effective, and built up through so many years of effort, would to a large extent be shattered.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS ARE IN SIGHT.

The pamphlet, "Ceylon a Key to India," has only commenced its work. Favorable notices of it have recently appeared in "The Independent," "The Outlook," "The Missionary Review of the World," "The Christian Endeavor World," and some dozen other papers.

Also, the 10,000 presentation copies which were sent out are only now beginning to be used; e.g., in a letter just to hand, a Sunday-school superintendent says: "I used the 'Extra' last Sunday in our school in raising about $400. Before the meeting there was but little hope of getting the amount needed. I read some extracts from the pamphlet and commented on them for four or five minutes, and the money seemed to flow in--class after class voluntarily increased its amount--until we had all we asked for."

Only two days ago we received a letter from a lady asking how she could leave a legacy to the American Board in behalf of the medical work in Ceylon, and saying she had just been reading "Ceylon a Key to India." This lady is not a Congregationalist, nor a regular contributor to the American Board.

The Ceylon pamphlet may not produce immediate results, but we are sure it will produce results in time. Some who received it are now arranging for missionary meetings; others are loaning it to friends. The "Message to the Lord's People" did not produce immediate results, but the Home Secretary informed us that it did help materially to increase the receipts of the Board last year. In "A Message to the Lord's People" it was suggested that money be sent in before August 31st, 1898. You will remember that $100,000 came in in August last. The suggestion in "Ceylon a Key to India" is that money be sent to the Board before August 31st, 1899. We believe that there will be an encouraging response before that time.

Moreover, we have placed in Mr. Swett's care a choice loan set of lantern slides and a lecture on Ceylon, and we are about to place a duplicate set and lecture in the care of Dr. Creegan, and another in the care of Dr. Hitchcock, and we expect to be able, through the League for Social Service (of which Dr. Josiah Strong is President), to place a duplicate set and lecture in the hands of every State Christian Endeavor Secretary in the United States. We are confident that, through the pamphlet and these lectures, and in other ways, pledges sufficient to cover the Ceylon work can be secured.

THE MEASURES WHICH THE CORPORATE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD INAUGURATED AT THE LAST ANNUAL MEETING HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN A TRIAL.

The question of cutting off one or more missions was brought up at the last Annual Meeting of the Board. The majority of the Corporate members thought it better to make an effort to save the work by calling new agencies into the field. Accordingly, funds

were raised for a Field Agent, and the services of Mr. Wishard have been secured, but he has only begun his effort.

During the year in which he was connected with the Presbyterian Board he secured pledges for $52,000, of which $38,000 was over and above the average giving of those churches and individuals to that Board the preceding five years.

In regard to the plan for improved literature, which was commended by the Corporate members at the Annual Meeting, we believe that the Ceylon pamphlet, if it is given time in which to work, will bring in sufficient funds to cover the Ceylon work. And we believe that pamphlets similarly illustrating and setting forth the work of the other missions will do as much for those misssions. But to throw off the Ceylon mission now would entirely upset this line of effort.

A RETREAT WOULD CAUSE LOSS OF CONFIDENCE AT HOME AND ABROAD, AND WOULD REACT UNFAVORABLY UPON THE WHOLE WORK OF THE BOARD.

A retreat could not be made at this time without great disaster. The fact of giving up one field would shake the faith of those who are contributing toward the work in any field. If one field is given up, no one in this country will know but what the work in any field might be given up at any time, and no one would feel pleasure in giving to a work which might at any time be given up. It would cause a great loss of confidence. Contributors and workers would withdraw as "rats leave a sinking ship."

For instance, the lady who two days ago was arranging to make a bequest to the Board in aid of the Ceylon work would not make that bequest. We know of ten persons who have definitely promised bequests, large or small, toward endowing the various mission institutions in Ceylon, totaling in the neighborhood of $200,000. When these are realized, the work will be entirely self-supporting. But if Ceylon were now given up by the Board, it is almost certain that the majority of these bequests would quickly be annulled.

A backward step would be a great shock and damper to the enthusiasm of Mr. Wishard, and it would affect in the same way every friend and collector of the Board. It would also dishearten the Student Volunteers.

The mission or missions given up would not be the only ones to suffer. The missionaries and their native helpers in every mission would feel the shock and would lose confidence, not knowing but that their turn would come next. The best and ablest native Christian young men would hesitate to offer themselves for mission service, and the heathen would more triumphantly than ever assert that Christianity was dying out in America.

A BETTER POLICY.

As "business is booming" all over the country, and as expansion is in the air, we think that a call for larger giving joined with fresh information would be in order, and would be a better policy.

VIGOROUS EDITORIALS.

We think it would be a great gain to the cause if the Home and Foreign Secretaries of the Board would, by rousing editorials in the "Missionary Herald," month by month, take the constituency of the Board into their confidence. We hear, from time to time, of "the burdens which the Secretaries are carrying," but few people have the remotest idea what these burdens are. If the Secretaries, who are the Generals in this army of conquest, were to give their constituency a statesmanlike survey, month by month, of the leading movements in their twenty missions, and also an account of any encouraging or suggestive efforts in connection with their work at home,--just as "The Outlook" and "The Independent" do of current events,--and on this as a basis rally the constituency to the aid of the work by a statement of the immediate needs, we believe the burdens of the Secretaries would be lightened. They would be lifted by the constituency. The salient facts should be so gathered up and focused that any minister, wishing to preach his annual missionary sermon that month, would find up-to-date material and the basis of his plea for larger giving ready to hand in these editorials. These should also direct attention to anything of special interest in the letters from missionaries.

The "policy of scuttle" is un-American and cowardly, and will not take with the constituency. It is not the Dewey spirit. Dewey and Otis have kept this country informed of the condition and needs of the army in the Philippines, and their bravery and statesmanship have captured the hearts of the American people and secured their enthusiastic co-operation. A similarly courageous and progressive policy will produce similar results in this greater war.

SEND OUT A PAMPHLET.

While the Prudential Committee may have the technical right to drop a mission or missions, we question if they have the moral right, at this time, to take upon themselves the fearful responsibility of dropping a mission without first laying the matter clearly and fully before the whole constituency of the Board. This could be done by a pamphlet, which should contain letters from the leading missionaries of every mission of the Board, showing the situation as it is to-day. Even a criminal is allowed to plead for his life; and should not these missionaries be allowed to plead for a work which is dearer to them than life? The Board should state in this pamphlet how much it is behind, and what sum will be needed in each field to carry on the work of that field unimpaired; also, what certain sums would do toward supporting certain definite portions of the work, and what the alternative would be if the funds required are not forthcoming by a certain date. This pamphlet should be given a circulation of at least half a million copies. It could go out as one number of the "Envelop Series," cent-a-pound, to your 100,000 picked names. Who doubts that the country would appreciate this mark of confidence, and that there would be a response?

MORE FIELD AGENTS.

Mr. Wishard cannot reach, in such a way as to secure salaries, more than about two churches in a week, or 100 in a year. Thus only a small fraction of the 5,000 Congregational Churches will be reached by him. If it was a good policy to employ one field agent who will be likely to secure an increase of $30,000 or $40,000 annually to the Board's receipts, we think it would be a good policy to employ a few more.

There are able and spiritual men whose services could be obtained, and by working with Mr. Wishard for a time they could learn his methods. And just as a number of the Corporate Members united to provide the salary of Mr. Wishard, realizing that the money so invested was likely to yield tenfold to the cause, so other far-sighted individuals might be found who would provide the salary of additional field agents.

There is no lack of wealth in the Congregational Churches. What is needed is a campaign of education.

A STUDENT MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN.

Student Volunteers and others should be organized for Summer campaign work, as is being done by the Presbyterian Board. (See "Missionary Review of the World," March, page 220.) There are great possibilities in this line of work. Nineteen students in one Summer's campaign in Canada visited 600 churches and societies, and secured pledges for $15,000 for their Board.

MISSIONS SHOULD NOT BE DROPPED WHEN THEY HAVE BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING.

In conclusion, we would say that we are as anxious as any one can be to see the Ceylon work become self-supporting. We have given twenty years of work to its development and to the securing of funds to meet current expenses and endowments. When the sums which have been promised as legacies are realized, the Ceylon Mission will be self-supporting. But even then its connection with the Board should not be severed. It would be for its best interests and the Board's best interests that the relation should remain, and its missionaries--who will be supported by permanent funds in the hands of the Board--retain their status as missionaries, and carry on their work in full harmony with the other work of the Board.

This plan would give strength to the mission and strength to the Board, just as the Colonies of Great Britain give strength to the Mother Country and the Mother Country gives strength to the Colonies. The best and most important thing which the missions of the Board receive from the Board is not the financial help. The missionaries feel this, the natives feel it. It is a great thing to be allied to a strong Board, to have its wise advice, its help in the selection of new missionaries, its guidance in matters of policy, and, above all, to have the help which comes through the love, sympathy and prayers of a great host with whom it has vital connection.

The British Colonies do not wish to become separated from the Mother Country as soon as they become self-sustaining. Neither does Great Britain wish them to become separated from her at that point. They have only then arrived at the point when they can mutually benefit each other most. Great Britain would be weak without her Colonies, and the Colonies would be weak and helpless if separated from Great Britain.

In India, for example, a mere handful of Europeans rule the 278 millions of India. They are able to do this because they have the power of Great Britain behind them. If Great Britain were to give up India, the prestige, power and influence of these Europeans would be gone at a stroke, and a stable and beneficent government would disappear.

In like manner, were the Ceylon Mission to be given up by the Board, it would be shorn of its strength. The missionaries and native Christians now feel that they are a part of a great conquering host which is reaching out into every part of the earth. But, if dropped by the Board, and the Generals recalled, the native Christians would feel that they were only a struggling handful, every Christian being surrounded by 100 heathen.

The mission in Ceylon has not been built up with the idea of becoming merely a self-supporting mission. It has been built up to be a recruiting station, which is a much larger thing. The Board has other misssions built up according to this plan, and it should NEVER GIVE UP THESE MISSIONS until the world is evangelized, or until it has relinquished the task of evangelizing the world.

One can scarcely conceive of a greater blunder in mission policy than for a Board to drop a mission as soon as it has become self-supporting. When a mission has become self-supporting, and is training workers for the "regions beyond," it is then that the Home Board can use it to greatest advantage, and TOGETHER they are prepared to do a mighty work.

When, in course of time, the American Board has twenty missions which are self-supporting, or largely so, each in vital union and loyally co-operating with the parent society, the Board will then, with these as its great recruiting stations, be in a position to make a glorious advance upon what remains of the heathen world.

Yours very truly,

Mary Margaret W. Leitch

1711. Francis St
Phil. Pa.
Mar. 23. 1899

Rev. E. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend.

I wrote to you some time ago about Miss Dr. Bartholomew. She has since written us that, all things considered, she has decided that it will be better for her to spend a year in post-graduate study in this country, and she has accepted an offer of a year's service as interne in the New England Hospital in Boston.

We have recently seen the ladies of the Presbyterian Board in this city, and one of us met them in Committee. They have decided that, as their Board is so short of funds, and cannot send out all of the medical ladies who are ready for service, they can spare Dr. Annie Young for work in Ceylon if the American Board desires to secure her services for that field. They have informed us that they will not ask any repayment for the amt. expended on her medical education, as it will be more satis-

factory for those ladies who have aided her to have her eventually work in the foreign field, than to take up portable practice at home,

Since coming here we have seen Dr. Young several times. She seems to be a capable doctor and happy in her medical work. She impresses us as being a spiritually minded earnest Christian woman.

She is ready and desirous to make application to the American Board. Will you be so kind as to send her the requisite papers to fill out. Her address is, Dr. Annie Young. 22d St North College Ave. Phila. Pa.

We have guaranteed the Board the funds for the running expenses of the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon for 5 years, and hope to be able to provide the funds for this branch of the work until it has secured Government grants, & endowments sufficient to make it self supporting.

We enclose copy of a recent letter from Dr. Leurr. A letter from one of her nation

helpers informs us that the 40 beds in her hospital are filled & two more beds have been ordered made.

Rev. R. C. Hastings, in a recent letter urges that there may not be too long delay in sending out a medical lady to be associated with Dr. Lewis as she is working very hard.

Miss Root. We would be glad to hear, in due time, what is your decision about Miss Helen J. Root, who has applied to be sent to Ceylon. Miss Susan Howland, now at Dodoville, has rendered more than 26 years of service to the Board. That is a large school and a large field and she will find it very hard to live alone and carry on that work single handed. Miss Myers, you will remember left Ceylon last Autumn. We think Miss Root would make an excellent worker for Dodoville. If the Woman's Board would send her out in place of Miss Myers, we think she be quite a strength to the mission.

Rev. R. C. Hastings in a recent letter expressed his anxiety lest Miss Howland should

nor out from our work, & said he hoped that some one to be associated with her was already on the way.

Mr. Brown of Hartford Theological Seminary and Miss Pendleton. We have recently heard that these two are hoping to receive appointment for the work in Ceylon. We do not quite understand for what station they would be appointed. We suppose that Rev. R. C. Hastings will become President of Jaffna College & be stationed at Batticotta. In that case we would think that Rev. & Mrs. Hollow, now stationed at Tillipally, would go to Manipetty. In this case we would think that, if Rev. T. S. Smith is not going to return, owing to ill health, Mr. J. H. Dickson of Oberlin would be a very good candidate for Tillipally, as he has had special training in technical & industrial work. There are certainly great possibilities open in the future in connection with that Industrial School & a man with the right training is placed in charge of it. That Industrial School is already accomplishing

much for the people. See pages 23, 26, of "Ceylon & India" The income annually to the school for the Industrial Dept. is $1,000. In the hands of a trained man it might be made to yield much more, — in fact eventually it should support the whole station. The German Industrial Missions in India bring in large financial returns. This can be made to do the same. But if a man is sent out to be at this station who has had no industrial or mechanical training he cannot make a success of it. Mr. Dickson has had just the training which would enable him to manage such a work. He is Rev. T. S. Smith's choice for the place. If he becomes an accepted candidate we believe he would be able to get up his outfit, passage and support for 5 years. He is having good success in his meetings, speaking in large churches, and has already secured some pledges towards his support conditioned on his going out.

It may be, however, that Mr. & Mrs. Hollow, who came from the Madura Mission are to return there. If so we would be glad to hear of a new missionary & his wife being sent out to Ceylon.

We would not advise Mr. Dickson's going to Ceylon unless he can go as a regularly appointed missionary of the Amer. Board.

Yours Very Sincerely—

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Letter from a student in Jaffna College.

Jaffna College, Batticotta, Ceylon, April 4th, 1899.

My dear madam:-

I am very glad to say that by the boundless mercy of the Almighty God, I am getting on very well. When My father gave me your letter to read, in which you asked me to write you a long letter describing fully about my studies, Christian life and work, I was indeed very glad.

Before entering into the details of my studies and Christian work, I cannot omit to show my gratefullness to you. If not for the help which you render me, dear madam, I cannot have made such progress in my studies. I can never in my life forget you, for whatever advantage or disadvantage I may have hereafter, will be the result of my training here in Jaffna College; and here I would never have come but for you. I clearly understand the ultimate purpose you have in view in giving me such help. I believe it to enable me to live and act as a true Christian and be a direct helper for the mission. This end I hope to fulfil, with the help of God. I am determined to be a true helper of the cause of Christ in my land, if it is the will of God. This is my solemn vow and object of prayer.

Very lately the Directors of the Jaffna College required notarial bonds from all of the students, who receive help from the bursary. That time was the beginning of our college year, a few days after I heard of my success in the F. A. Examination; and there I wanted to stop my studies, for my father has no landed property which he can pledge for me. But Mr. Hastings our new Principal, was kind enough to give me a free scholarship; that is one that requires no security. This is for one half of my fees, the other half being paid by you. This being the arrangement, the only difficulty I have is in regard to books; for I have to buy many costly books. The missionaries here and the native Professors are very kind to me. I am now in the Junior B. A. Class,(F.N. and B.A. are two years classes). There are only three in my class, including myself, and one in the Senior B.A. class. We, the Juniors, are to appear for the examination in March 1901. Oou B.A. class includes three xxxxxxxx branches (1) English, (2) Mental and Moral Science or Physical Science, and (3) Latin or mathematics. Of these,English is compulsory and the others optional, i.e. the Candidate is at liberty to select one part in each of the other branches.

Those who take up the Mental and Moral Science may take up either Latin or Mathematics in the other branch; but those who choose physical Science must, necessarily, take Mathematics. The former is called the A class, the latter the B class. We all follow the A class taking English, Mental and Moral Science and Latin. I think perhaps you will be pleased to know what our text books are. For the second branch no text is prescribed, but we selct one out of the books recommended by the University. In English and Latin we have prescribed text books. I give a list of the books we read.-- English prose (1) Reflections on the French Revolution by Edmund Burke, (2) Pattison's life of Milton. Poetry (1) Shakespear's(a) Midsummer night's dream (b) Macbeth (2) Milton's Paradise lost Bks. 3 and 4 (3) Selections from Tennyson.

Mental and Moral Science--(1) Sully's Psychology (2) James Seth's Ethics(Professor James Seth of the Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.) Latin-- Livy Books IV and V; Cicero pro murena, Horace odes III & IV. Mr. Hitchcock takes our English and Mr. Elmer Philosophy. Latin is taught by Mr. T. P. Hudson. Mr. Hastings takes our class in Bible.

I think, if the candidates are careful enough they can pass the examination in two years. I hope for success with the help of God.

Coming to the religious side, I like to say something first of my private Christian life and then of my Christian work-- I keep the morning Watch almost every day: i.e. I spend about half an hour early morning, before beginning any other duty, in private Bible study and prayer. This short time, spent in Holy communion with God, helps me to spend the day in perfect peace and harmony with the Lord. I feel my responsibility as a Christian, as well as a member of the high class to set a holy example worthy of immitation by the lower class boys, and the non-Christians, and try my utmost with the help of God to set this example. I am glad to say that I succeed a great deal in that respect.

Now in regard to my Christian work, I will tell you about our Y.M.C.A and my part in it. Our association, perhaps you know, the largest in the whole island of Ceylon; and I am the Treasurer of it. We have the following departments in our association, (1) Comittee for the promotion of personal piety, (2) Prayer meeting comittee, (3) Sunday School Comittee, (4) Our Door meting comittee, (5) Garden comittee,(6) Reading room comittee,(7) Athletic comittee, and (8) Membership comittee. I have my part in all these branches. As one of the first(1) comittee, I myself carry on personal work for Christ and see that other bretheren do not fail in it. As a member of the (2) comittee I take part in almost all of the prayermeetings by speaking a few words of exhortation, Christian experience, etc. Sometimes I conduct the meeting entirely. My part in the third is to go every Friday afternoon to teach in village vernacular schools. We have 7 Sunday Schools conducted entirely by our Y.M.C.A. In the fourth branch I go out into the village in moonlight nights to hold meetings in the midst of non-Christians. In the other branches also I have my due part.

Besides the work in Batticotta, our association carries on Evangelical work in an Island in the vicinity called Eluvitive. A Catechist partly paid by us and partly by the mission for working in other islands also, is carrying on splendid work. We visit the island every year during the Christmas time, taking presents to the children there. During our stay there we go to all the different houses of the island in different bands, and speak to them of Christ. We suppert two boys from there every year in the Tillipally Training School. These boys are all converted to the way of Light. The seeds thus sown there will, we hope and pray for, very soon produce a good harvest. Dear madam, I think I have given you a full account of my studies, Christian life, etc.

Copy of Letter to Proctor Changarapillai
Proctor Supreme Court

Jaffna, Ceylon, July 8, 1899.

To Miss Ann Marston, London.

We have now a very severe winter here. The fields afford a grand scenery. It raind almost every day. My parents, brothers and are all well. We all remember you always, and pray for you.

May God bless you in all your grand undertakings for the glory of His name. I cannot any more lengthen this letter, therefore I conclude, giving you my humble salams; and once more showing my gratefullness. I remain, dear madam,

Your obedient,

Louis S. Ponniah.

Circular letter to Board members.

We thought it right that they should get a view of the question from a missionary standpoint.

Copy of Letter from Proctor Changarapillai
Proctor Supreme Courts

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Jaffna, Ceylon, July 3, 1899.

To Miss Ann Marston, London.

Dear madam:-

I rejoice that you was so generous as to promise some help to this distant benighted Jaffna, for the relief of the sick and suffering. The need of a General Medical Mission and Woman's Medical Mission has been deeply felt here for many years. By the efforts of two devoted American missionaries who had been to this part of the Lord's Vinyard, namely, Misses Mary and Margaret W. Leitch, two establishments, to wit, A Hospital and General Dispensory for general medical work and a Hospital and Dispensory for women, have been established in Jaffna,(North Ceylon). Ever since they have been established the works in both Departments have been, and are now conducted, in the right way; the works have not only proved a decided success, but also a great blessing to the whole country where some 400,000 inhabitants live.

There are at present sufficient accomodations for the Hospital and dispensory patients. The buildings in both the Hospitals are well furnished and equipped for the work they are doing and there is also an adequate staff of native assistants. The whole work is conducted in an admirable manner.

It deserves special mention that thousands of persons received medical aid as well as spiritual instruction during the late fever epidemic which prevailed in the place during the early part of this year: but for these two Hospitals untold miseries would have been the result. I bear witness to the fact that the above mentioned two Institutions have done immense good and afforded relief to a very large number of the inhabitants.

That the two Institutions are under the careful management of the whole body of mis ionaries of American Ceylon Mission. People of Jaffna thank the donors, the patrons, and the friends of these two Institutions, both those living at home and those abroad for the very great good they have hitherto done.

Indeed much has been done, and there is yet much more to be done to make the establishments permanent and to do permanent good. The two establishments will deserve your patronage and endowment and your legacy.

Hoping that the aid which you have so generously promised to both the institutions may be realised and fulfilled, and praying that the Lord will reward you in Heaven for the help you render to the people of Jaffna, North Ceylon, I beg to remain,

Yours very sincerely,

T. C. Changarapillai.

Circular letter to corporate members. We thought it right that they should get a view of the question from a missionary standpoint.

1711 Frances St.
Phil. Pa.
Apr. 7th 1899.

Dear Dr. Davis, — We thank you for your letter just to hand.

The question of giving up the Ceylon Mission has been up for discussion for the past fifteen years. Fifteen years ago Dr. Clark wrote out to the Ceylon Mission, "Ceylon must fly the flag of independence in the near future". Neither the missionaries nor the native Christians have had any feeling of security since that time.

Two years and a half ago, before the New Haven meeting, we were told by two of the Secretaries that it was possible that some missions might be ~~dropped~~ given up and Ceylon was mentioned as one.

This led us to write our first circular letter to Corporate members. We thought it right that they should get a view of the question from a missionary standpoint.

that letter and the succeeding circular letters, which we have sent out, have been sent to corporate members of the Board but have not been put before the General public. No one could be more careful than we are to preserve the fair name of the Board before the public. The corporate members and the missionaries are like members of a great family. We think that in this inner circle freedom of speech had better be encouraged.
The matter of cutting off some missions was brought forward at the New Haven meeting, and the committee appointed to report on Mr. Hall's paper invited full consideration and free discussion throughout the year in the churches. The discussion has not ceased since, for no final decision has yet been arrived at. Only recently two corporate members of the Board have spoken to us of their strong feeling that some mission or missions should be given up.
We thought that there was too much at stake to let matters drift, because in the mean time the Prudential Committee and the Board might arrive at a

decision. Which, once made, could not be easily changed.

Of course we supposed the Prudential Committee would refer to the Corporate Members. It was therefore that we wrote to them our views from the stand point of missionaries.

It does not seem to us that there is any danger that the Corporate Members will not have the utmost confidence in the Prudential Committee. The danger which looms up before us is that the Prudential Committee and the Board might make a serious mistake in a matter of policy. And any one, occupying however humble a position, and seeing what they believe to be a danger, must cry aloud, just as a boy on the street would if he saw a spark light on a valuable building. The boy would not mean to cast any reflections on the fire department or on any body. He sees a valuable building as he believes, in danger and he don't think there is any time to lose.

Again thanking you for your letter we remain, faithfully yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

1711 Francis St.,
Phila, Pa., April 28, 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.

Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Friend:-

Your kind favor of April 25th has just come to hand.

We are greatly rejoiced to hear that the papers of both Mr. Dickson and Miss Root have been approved by the Prudential Committee, also that Dr. Young'd papers are soon to be presented, and that she is known to Dr. Kurr.

The more we have seen of Dr. Young the past three months, the better we have liked her, and the more anxious we feel to secure her for Ceylon.

If she is appointed we feel confident that we can secure, and place to the credit of the current account of the Woman's Medical Mission, Ceylon, funds sufficient to cover her outfit, passage and support for 5 years.

She will have completed her duties here by the first of June, and will take a well earned rest in Canada, after her year's work in the hospital here, and will be ready to go to Ceylon in the early Autumn. She will be needed there by that time, as Miss Keyt who has been helping Dr. Curr was only engaged for six months.

We enclose a copy of Dr. Curr's last letter to us. With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Margaret N. Leitch

P. S. Perhaps Dr. Barton will like to see the enclosed letter from Dr Curr. We enclose also a brief letter from Miss Root. The Sec'y of the W. B. M. may be interested to see in what spirit she hopes to go to Ceylon.

Philadelphia Apr. 1899

Please return to Mr. Wishard

1711 Francis St.,
Phila, Pa., April 29, 1899.

Mr. Luther D. Wishard,
Dear Friend:-

In our experience in collecting we have come to a place where the shoe pinches, and we have a proposition to make to you, which we think will relieve us, without putting you to any additional trouble whatever.

We have been working very intensely for about 25 years without any real vacation during all that time, and find at last that we are feeling tired. During these many years friends have asked us to stop and take a rest, but some one or other of the causes for which we were working was so pressingly in need of help that we felt that, to turn aside was out of the question, as long as we could go on with the work.

When we felt led to undertake to secure the support of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis we expected to find people right around Boston who would respond to an appeal on behalf of that cause, as Mr. Lewis was well known in that city, and as he had given us a list of persons to whom to go. We made the rounds but it seems that the matter had been discussed, probably at some gathering, before Mr. Lewis came to Boston for that Student Volunteer Conference, and prominent friends of Y.M.C.A. work,-the ones from whom we expected the most help,-had made up their minds not to assume the burden of his support. Some local influence, it seemed, had been brought to bear on them to induce them to save their money and use it in meeting the growing needs of the local Y. M. C. A.

Also some ladies, from whom Mr. Lewis thought help might be secured, had just met with heavy losses.

Later on we went to Cleveland hoping that his support could be secured there before he sailed. After we arrived there, Mr. Mott warned us not to push the matter before the Convention was held, as they wanted to reap the first harvest. We accordingly devoted ourselves to vigorous efforts, addressing parlor meetings and many meetings in churches, making known the nature of the coming convention and asking for entertainment for the delegates or funds toward entertainment. Our expectation was that, after the collection had been taken at the convention for the Student Volunteer Movement, we would then have a fair field for the getting up of this fund for Lewis. But the officers of the various Foreign Mission Boards, being there in the city, made a very strong push to get the churches to help denominational work, and it was thus very difficult to secure funds for interdenominational work.

Shortly after the convention was over we felt obliged to return to Boston and compile from letters which had come to us from missionaries, the booklet, "A message to the Lord's People" as it voiced the heart cry of those on the field who were suffering from the retrenchments, and we thought these facts ought to be put plainly before the churches before those possessed of means left for their Summer holidays. 80,000 copies were sent out in sealed envelopes with letters from Dr. Daniels; and, as you know, $100,000 came into the Board in August last(the time when payment was urged in this booklet).

Immediately after that we had to fulfil a pledge,-given to Mrs. Osborne of Brooklyn, N. Y., before we met Mr. Lewis,-to collect a certain sum on behalf of her Union Missionary Training Institute, to avoid

Dr. Annie Young whom we hope to secure
Ceylon was in the Women's Hospital here & we wished to come to know her personally.
has now applied to the Board for Ceylon.

foreclosure. This took us some time, but resulted not only in saving that Institution but, by God's blessing, we secured, from that school two good candidates for Missionary work in Ceylon: Mr. J. H. Dickson, B. A., and Miss I. H. Root, B. A.. Both are now accepted candidates by the American Board.

As soon as that effort was over, knowing that the American Board had for 15 years been threatening to give up the work in Ceylon, and fearing that they might at any time make that move, we felt that, as it was a work which had been built up by nearly a century of effort, it must on no account be allowed to be given up. We therefore set to work to prepare the Ceylon pamphlet, which should picture out and make real that work. The preparing of this pamphlet and other work which we had to do for the Board took some time.

As soon as the time had come when it was possible to resume work for Mr. Lewis, we were led to come here to Philadelphia. We have found it an unusually hard field to work. All the churches here seem to be devoting extravagant sums to home expenditure, and a good many have heavy church debts. We have not found a warm type of piety or missionary zeal here. We have spoken at a large number of meetings, but the results have been astonishingly small. As yet the whole amount ~~received~~ secured, to cover the Lewis China Budget for the first year, has not been secured.

We stand facing a difficulty. It is this: We are morally responsible for securing the funds for the support of certain departments of the work of the American Board's Mission in Ceylon. We had hoped during this stay of three months in Philadelphia to secure not only the $1000 needed on the first year's salary of Mr. Lewis, but to secure the $2,400 needed for the second year. But we have not as yet made any beginning on the second year's salary budget.

As the case now stands we do not feel able to carry our various burdens.

You are securing salaries, week by week. The churches which promise salaries have the privilege of saying whom they would like to support.

The work which Dr. and Mrs. Scott and Dr. Curr are doing in Ceylon is very interesting and important. No object on the Foreign field could be more attractive. If you will warmly invite some of those churches and individuals who are contributing the support of a missionary to adopt as their missionaries, Dr. Isabella Curr, Dr. Scott and Mrs. Dr. Scott, we believe they would be pleased to adopt them. The Board certainly could not object to their naming these Ceylon missionaries, as they are regularly appointed missionaries of the Board whose salaries and work come under the regular appropriations, and as their support is ~~now~~ not pledged by churches or individuals.

We have rendered a great deal of service to the Board the past three years in behalf of its general work. The prodigious efforts which we put forth on behalf of the Armenian sufferers, was wholly in aid of work in the mission fields of the American Board. . The work which we did for the India Famine Sufferers helped the Board's work in its two missions in India.

Our effort in August, 1897, when the booklet, "Money and the Kingdom" with a letter from Dr. Daniels was sent to 80,000 individuals, without labor or expense to the Board, brought in more than $30,000 in cash, and according to their own statement "saved the Board from a crises". Because the amount of their debt was reduced so much before

as Dr. Annie Young whom we hoped to secure
for Ceylon was in the Women's Hospital here & we wished to come to know her personally.
She has now applied to the Board for Ceylon.

the Annual Meeting, they were able to make a special appeal at the Annual Meeting which resulted in reducing it $23,000 more.

You are familiar with the other efforts which we have made on behalf of the Board's General Work since that time.

Our letter to Corporate Members last September helped much in inducing the Co-operating Committee to take up the Forward Movement idea, and to pledge the funds for a Forward Movement Secretary.

In consideration of the above mentioned facts, we think it is not asking too much to ask that the Ceylon work be privileged to receive some aid through your Forward Movement work. Had we confined ourselves to the Ceylon work alone during the past three years we could easily have carried it, but we have felt compelled to turn aside repeatedly, and expend time, effort and private means to help save the General work of the American Board.

In consideration of this we shall write to the Home Secretary stating how we are at present circumstanced, requesting that should individuals or churches which are influenced by you to take salaries, desire to support Dr. Scott or Mrs. Dr. Scott or Dr. Curr, we hope he will allow them to do so.

If we can feel that the burden of these three salaries will probably be lifted by you, we can then cheerfully go on with the effort to raise the sum needed the coming year for the support of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and their work. (This securing of a salary for an interdenominational work, we find to be a much harder task than it would be to secure ten salaries for a denominational work). And after that has been accomplished, we will as far as we are able, be ready to provide for and help other portions of the Ceylon work and the General work of the American Board.

Kindly let us know at your convenience, if our proposal is agreeable to you,

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mary & Margaret Fr. Leitch

1711 Francis St.,
Phila, Pa., May 18, 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.
Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

I enclose a telegram just received from Miss Root. I wired her that I thought the Board would wish her to go out in September or October but that I would forward her wire to you and she might look for a definite reply from you.

I know that she would like to go this Autumn but that if there is no prospect of the Board being able to send her in the Autumn she would take any good position which offered in the meantime. I know from letters received from Ceylon that they are hoping that someone will be sent out very soon to be associated with Miss Howland as the work at Oodooville is very heavy, and Miss Howland is not remarkably strong, and it would be a great loss to the mission if Miss Howland should over work and break down in health, as her large experience and her sound judgment make her a valuable worker, one whose place it would be difficult to fill.

In a letter received from Miss Root a little time ago she asked me if it would be possible for her to help the Board by doing some Summer Campaign work, and I replied that I thought that if she had the time she could be very helpful to the Board, and suggested her writing to Miss Crosby of Micronesia, (who is, I understand, acting as office secretary for the N. Y. State Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions,) and offering her services, stating the length of time she would be willing to give. Miss Root impresses one as a strong, capable and also sweet dispositioned woman. She would make a good impression as a public speaker. She has repose of manner, a good use of language and she is a spiritual woman. I should think that if the N. Y. State Branch could plan out a tour of meetings for her, perhaps having her accompanied by some one of the State officers or passing her on from one auxiliary to another, she might easily extend the interest in such a way as to increase the receipts of the N. Y. Branch by a sum equivalent to her outfit, passage and support. She could do well in interesting young people's societies and securing definite pledges from them towards her support under the Woman's Board.

I send you her photograph under separate cover. Kindly return it to me in a day or two. It does not do her justice, but will give you some idea of what she looks like. I have written freely the thoughts which came to me in this connection but you will know whether it is advisable or not. I believe that a little experience in the work before going out would be beneficial to her, as it would enable her to understand something of the difficulties at this end of the line--the great need that the churches and young people's societies should know more about the work and be brought into more vital connection with it,--she would thereafter appreciate more fully

the efforts of those at home to sustain interest, and she would take more pains to cooperate with them by writing full and frequent letters containing incidents and information calculated to create interest. Also if members of the churches and C. E. Societies could come to hear her, know her and take a definite share in her support, there would be more liklihood that they would remember her in daily, believing prayer, and therefore that in answer to these prayers great blessing would be vouchsafed to her.

We hear encouraging reports from Mr. Dickson, and feel that his experience is field work is doing him good, teaching him patience and reliance on Divine help.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

In a note just rec'd from Dr. Annie Young she says:- "I am just as happy as I can be over the appointment, and am looking forward with pleasure to the beginning of real work. Pray that God may use me without sparing to the advancement of His kingdom."

I like that expression - "Without sparing" She will be in Boston the first week in June, & I hope will meet all at the rooms.

MAY 18 1899
MAY 19 1899

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1711 Francis St.,
Phila, Pa., May 18, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.
Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In a letter which has just come to hand from Rev. T. P. Hunt, native pastor in Chavagacherry and one of the Directors of the Jaffna College, he writes, "Rev. Mr. Elmer is engaged to be married to Miss Horsley, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Horsley of the C. M. S."

Although I have not heard of this directly from the missionaries yet I presume the information is reliable as pastor Hunt is careful in his statements to us. You may have received direct information from some of the missionaries on this point. In this case, it has occured to us to ask you whether it would not be adviseable that these young people should be married and that Mr. Elmer should become a missionary of the Board and that they two should take charge of the Udupitty district, and that either a young man from this country should be sent out for the Jaffna College or else that some young native Christian B. A's should be employed to strengthen the staff of the college. There are a number of graduates of the college who, after taking post graduate study in India, are now occupying influential positions in educational institutions in other missions, and perhaps one or two of them might be secured if a reasonable salary was offered them. Some graduates of the colleges are now heads of educational institutions such as colleges and normal schools, and are filling these positions very acceptably; and it a question whether a young man in this country would be more valuable to the College than two first class native Christian B. A's, who could, I think, be secured for an amount equal to what it would cost to send him out, support him five years and bring him home. I take it that the receipts of the college, in view of the fact that the college must have some new buildings inside of 10 years, would not justify the maintainence of three married families and their children and all incidental allowances in Batticotta, besides I do not think there is suitable house accomodation for three married families in Batticotta.

Mr. Elmer being an ordained man would be a suitable candidate for appointment as a missionary of the American Board. I understand that he went to the field with the thought that he would make it a life work. His experience in the college and his knowledge of the people and the fact that he is filling his present position acceptably, will make it seem probable that he would prove a valuable worker in Udupitty. And the young lady to whom he is engaged is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Horsley. Mr. Horsley has been a missionary of the C. M. S. for over 20 years I think. He married Miss Rendall of Madura, the daughter of Rev. Dr. Randall of the American Board there. Her sister is Mrs. John Chandler of that mission. Miss Horsley has been in Jaffna some two years or more and has been the lady principal of the Nellore Girl's Boarding School, and I understand has been acceptable in that position. She therefore would be well prepared to

take the supervision of the Udupitty girl's boarding school. Having been born in Ceylon and having lived there until she was some 8 or 9 years old, I should think she must know the Tamil language, and after returning from England she must during the last two years have revived that knowledge.

If these young people are not given any position either in connection with the college or the American Ceylon Mission, they might offer to the C. M. S. and would be without doubt accepted, and thus we should lose from our midst valuable workers.

As Mr. and Mrs. Horsley are stationed at Jaffna, the daughter after marriage would naturally like to remain in the province. Would not these two be likely to prove more valuable workers in Udupitty than Mr. Brown and Miss Pendleton.

I have written freely to you on this matter. You probably have or will receive full information direct from the field.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

P. S. Perhaps you would like to read what Mr. Dickson wrote to us in a private letter regarding Miss Pendleton. I send it to you in confidence, because perhaps the engagement of Mr. Elmer may be leading you to consider again the advisability of sending out Mr. Brown and Miss Pendleton, and the facts brought out in Mr. Dickson's letter may perhaps be useful to you. I asked Mr. Dickson to write me about Miss Pendleton and he allowed some weeks to pass before doing so, and I judge has written after some consideration. He says, "I am learning not to expect too immediate results from work which I am doing. People require time to think, and I would really rather have them take this time in order that what they do may be done thoughtfully and not the result of a kind of enthusiasm which soon peters out. I was rather amused at your suggestion that Mr. Brown and Miss Pendleton should get up their own support. I have not met Mr. Brown, but I do not think that they would succeed in it. You remember I wrote you about Miss Pendleton some time ago, rather questioning the wisdom of sending her to Ceylon. She has been in my theology class for about five months, and I have had a chance to observe her quite closely. She is teacher of mathematics in the Academy at Oberlin, a very bright woman, held in high esteem by her students, who cannot say too much in her praise. She does not seem very pleasant at first meeting, but I believe is one of those who develop as you know them. I find that that has been true in my own case. Her speech is rather short and jerky, and sometimes perhaps she is not quite considerate in what she says; but as I have studied her, I believe that she has the real spirit of Christ in what she says and does, and I have great confidence in any one of whom I can really say this. From all I can hear of Mr. Brown he is an excellent young man, and I believe that they can do a real work in Udupitty. Of course I am not quite in a position to say how their peculiar training and dispositions will fit in Ceylon, but I believe that it will work out all right. Miss Pendleton's health is not good--not that she is sick most of the time--but she is frail.

That verse of Andrew Murray's which you sent me was a real help

to me. I think that I have gotten at the same result by making a literal interpretation of that familiar verse, "All things work together for good to them that love God", and making the ALL cover literally all things. And then that other verse which you gave me once, has been a great help to me; "All is ~~most~~ right that seems most wrong, if it be ~~but~~ His sweet will." You don't know how many times I have repeated that to myself in times of difficulty. I was so glad that Miss Root's papers have been approved. She has everything that Miss Pendleton lacks, and I think all that Miss Pendleton has. I believe that she will, in every sense of the word be just the woman for the place. I understand that Ceylon ranks second among the missions of the Board, in point of healthfulness, is that true?--Natal being first."

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1711 Francis St.,
Phila, Pa., May 23, 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D,D,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

There is a story that once on a marraige occasion when the minister had repeated the usual formula, "If any one here present knows of any reason" etc., a man in the audience called out that he objected to the marriage. When asked on what grounds he said "because I want the girl myself." The missionary of the Board from another field who "remarks very earnestly that Miss Root is just the person for them, and it is a very important position", must I think be a lineal descendant of the man above referred to.

If the missionary of whom you wrote to Miss Root wants a lady for his field, can he not hunt for one as we did for Dr. Annie Young, Mr. Dickson and Miss Root? "There are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught". We saw a good deal of Miss Root when in Brooklyn in the Spring of 1898. She had no thought of applying to the Board till we led her to become interested in the work in Ceylon. It was Miss Root's thought at one time to go to India in connection with an independent mission. We were able to convince her of the unwisdom of such a plan and to lead her to see the great work open to a person with her training in Ceylon.

Has the missionary, who considers his own field so important, ever visited Ceylon, and does he know of the very important and responsible work open to Miss Root there?

In the Oodooville district where Miss Root would be located there are three churches with three native pastors and 469 members; one catechist; one writer; six Bible women (who are teaching in about 180 homes) one Girl's Boarding School with 5 teachers and over 100 pupils; 14 day schools (of which 7 are for girls) with 19 male and 12 female teachers and 545 boys and 324 girls in attendance.

For a good many years 4 missionaries resided at this station Miss Howland is now alone there. Dr. Scott comes over from Manepy once a month to pay the helpers and gives the work some supervision as he is able; but, with his own large district, and his large medical work, and his duties on many Committees, he is unable to give much time to the Oodooville district.

As Miss Root is drawn to evangelistic work, and having had experience and training in it under Dr. A. C. Dickson, she would have ample scope for such work in the Boarding and day schools and in the villages not only in that large district but she would be invited to help in such work in connection with the moonlight and other meetings in the neighbouring districts.

Her college education would make her valuable in supervising the work of the native teachers in the girl's boarding school. The young men in the Jaffna College, receiving such a high education and being called to fill important positions under Government or in Mission employment in various missions in Ceylon and India, desire well educated young women as wives. To meet this desire an English department has recently been inaugurated in the Oodooville Gorl's Boarding School, in addition to the Preparatory, Anglo-vernacular and Normal Training Departments.

Surely to train the young women who will, many of them, go out to hold positions as wives of leading natives in many parts of

Philadelphia, Pa.

eylon and India, or who will become teachers, Bible women or nurses, s a most "responsible and important work!"

Again, Miss Root has had some medical training which would nable her not only to help care for the general health of the girls n the Boarding School, but , as the medical missions are so near(one ile or so distant in one direction an another half mile distant in he other direction) she could now and then be helpful to the medical issionaries in cases of emergency, and, as the time is not far distant hen Dr. and Mrs. Scott will be needing a home furlough it would be ossible for Drs. Curr and Young, with the native helers and some help n operations from Miss Root now and then, to keep both medical miss- ons open in the absence of the Scotts.

Not only so, there are loud calls coming from the natives in havagacherry, Atchuvaly and other large districts, asking that racnh Dispensaries be opened there. If Miss Root were near by to ive chloroform and help in operations, it might be possible for one f the lady doctors at Ernuvil to open ane or two Branch dispensaries n the most needy places, put native dispensers in charge and visit hem herself at stated periods. This will be almost certainly done s soon as the R. R. in the Jaffna Peninsula(now sanctioned) is built.

But besides this, it has been for 17 years(ever since we saw he beautiful work of Mrs. Capron and her Bible women in Madura) our arnest desire to see a Bible and Norse's Training School in Jaffna or the more thorough training of those women who are to devote hemselves to this line of work, teaching them to use the Bible as he sword of the Spirit, and giving them such a training in nursing s would make them more useful to the village women and children s they go about.

If the young men in Jaffna who are to become ministers need ears of theological and practical training beyond a full college ourse, do not those young women who are to do the important work of arrying the Gospel to the high caste women in their homes--an influen- ial class and one which can only be reached effectively through this gency--require special training?

This branch of the work has always suffered in Jaffna because he Mission never has had(what they have in Madura, Ahmednagar and many ther places) a training school for Bible women.

But all things come to those who can wait and work.

And with this thought in mind we had the building for the urse's Training School in Ernuvil built to accomodate 18 nurses nd the matron, so that, when a suitable lady could be found, this uilding, so near Oodooville, could be used for a Bible Training as ell as a Nurse's Training School, the young women receiving in- trcution in both lines for a period of years, and going out to do ible work in the villages under the personal supervision of the ady principal of the school.

Now this is the line of work for which Miss Root seems ell qualified and for which she is much drawn.

After she learns the language, and after the medical work evelops, this department can in due time be developed. Both Dr. urr and Dr. Young know of this thought of ours and are in full ympathy with it.

It was because we had this wide outlook in mind, that, from he many young women we have met in this country the past three ears, we selected Miss Root and rec ommended her to the Board for

the position at Oodooville, No weekling, no partially trained woman will fill such a post.

Was it by accident or in God's Providence that Miss Root, after hearing all we had to tell and reading all we had to place in her hands, felt led to offer to the Board for this work?

In a letter to us dated May 19th, she writes:- "I shall be very happy if the way is clear for me to go soon"(the Autumn) "I am sure there cannot be any doubt later on about my personal call to Ceylon. I thank God that He sent me to Brooklyn and you as well".

I do not understand from your letter to her of May 18th, which she has forwarded to us, that you were not going to send some one to Ceylon, or that you do not consider Miss Root to be fitted for the place.

I learn (from a letter from Prof. Hitchcock of Jaffna College to Rev. T. S. Smith) that Mr. Elmer after his marriage expects to bring his wife to reside at Batticotta. Rev. T. S. Smith writes us; under date of May 22nd, and asks, "Do you know of any progress in securing a colleague for Miss Howland?" showing he feels as he did when we saw him in January at which time he urged us to use every effort to secure the appointment of some one to go out to Oodooville.

As Miss Myers was supported by the W. B. I., it has occured to me that perhaps you might wish the lady, going to Oodooville to fill Miss Myers place, to be supported in the same way. If so, could not Miss Root's papers be sent to the W. B. I.? If they are short of funds perhaps they would like to invite her to go to the Interior and spend some time, before going to Ceylon, in field work under their direction. If a campaign were organized with the aim of reaching young People's Societies and S. S!S, and perhaps two or three accepted candidates were to go together, I do not see why they could not do as good work as the Yale Band has done?

Miss Root with her college and post graduate training, her self-possession and common sense, would I should think be able to be the leader of such a band. It would be an interesting experiment. Mr. J. H. Dickson is hopeful about getting up his own support. Why should not Miss Root, who has had as good an education be able, (with the advice and help of the W. B. I.) to do the same?

I write freely, since you have almost kindly permitted me to do so.

Ever faithfully yours,

Margaret W. Leitch

Mountain Home House,
Littleton, N. H. June 27, 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels;-
14 Beacon St., Boston.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

We have of late been making efforts, as we had opportunity, to secure some legacies for the American Board, as we think that it is possible that, with God's help, we may secure more for the Board in this way the coming 20 years than in any other way.

The Rs. 1300, to the Oodooville School from Miss Agnew, $48,000 to the Jaffna College from Mr. St. John, the $5000, to the Woman's Board for the Udupitty Girl's Boarding School from Miss Douglas of N. Y., and the $1000 to the Woman's Board from Mrs. Lois R. Hastings of Worcester, Mass., were secured through our efforts.

On our way from Philadelphia to this place we called on Miss Eliza Moulton, an elderly lady in New Rochelle, N. Y., and received the assurance from her that she had carried out our suggestion, made some months before and had written a bequest in her will (which has been legally executed), in favor of the American Board.

We are now corresponding with several individuals who, we hope, will leave legacies to the Board.

When in Philadelphia we succeeded in securing funds toward the support of Mr. R. E. Lewis and his wife and their work in China up till June 1st. You are probably aware that in taking the responsibility of securing the support of Mr. and Mrs. Hieb in Ceylon ($2400 a year for five years) and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis in China ($2400 a year for five years) we helped to make it possible for Mr. Wishard to take up Forward Movement work.

We are at present about to prepare and print a Report of the Woman's Medical Mission in Ceylon, and a Audited Statement of Accounts, which will cover the past four years, and will include the accounts of the building works of the Woman's Medical Mission, which accounts have only recently been received by us from Mr. Hastings in Ceylon.

We feel that the work which lies before us during the balance of this year is fully as much as we will be able to perform.

The thought has come to us that as Rev. J. H. Dickson has a good set of Lantern Slides of Ceylon (loaned by us) with lantern and apparatus and address to accompany, and also attractive literature about the Ceylon Mission available, and as he has become familiar with that field and work and has proved himself acceptable as a speaker, it would be desirable, if you would permit him to do so, after he has secured his outfit, passage and support pledges for five years, to help in the effort of securing the outfit, passage and support of Dr. Young.

It is true that we have made ourselves responsible for securing the funds for Dr. Young, but you will kindly remember that the Board is indebted to us for finding Dr. and Mrs. Scott, Dr. Curr, Dr. Young, Miss Root and Mr. Dickson. The search for these involved considerable labor and expense on our part. This was a service over and above what we had undertaken to render to the Board. In consideration of this and other voluntary services which we have rendered to the Board from time to time, we would feel deeply grateful if the Board would permit Mr. Dickson to spend some time in helping us to secure the outfit, passage and support of Dr. Young.

Dr. Young cannot give much help herself in this direction.

She is a pleasant and attractive speaker, yet she is now somewhat tired out after a long period of study and work, and should have a rest during the Summer months, and in the Autumn she desires to take some special post graduate study in the Post Graduate Medical Schools in New York; and As Miss Keyt will be leaving Dr. Curr in November, and as the medical work under Dr. Curr is growing, it is advisable for Dr. Young to leave this Autumn so as to arrive in Ceylon in December if possible.

With regard to Mr. Dickson, we would think that it would not be a serious detriment to the work in Ceylon even if he did not arrive until the middle of next year.

If you are willing to permit him to do so, we think he would be willing to help in the way suggested.

We sent to you a letter which we had written to Mr. Dickson last week. We hope you have found time to glance through it and to post it onto him.

If Rev. Mr. Brown is a good speaker would it not be advisable for him to secure his own support and the support of Miss Pendleton before going to Ceylon. If he learns how difficult it is to awaken interest and raise funds before going out, he may feel more inclined to write interesting letters such as will sustain the interest of contributors after he reaches the field. As it is, month after month passes and nothing appears from the Ceylon Mission in the Missionary Herald. If certain churches and young people's societies become interested in him now, they will naturally follow his work with more prayerful interest in the years to come, so that a few months of field work now may mean much to the Board in the way of finances in the years to come and spiritual help to the work which he goes to do.

The remarkable success of the Summer Campaigners last year shows what can be done even in the Summer months, if an appeal is made for a definite object, and the movement has the sanction and cooperation of the Board.

The Jaffna College has an able staff of professors and the results just received show that it is maintaining its high standard. We believe that Mr. Hastings could act as President, and yet remain for five or six months longer at Udupitty. One in the enjoyment of reasonable health and exercising reasonable care may go to Ceylon with safety during any month of the year.

With kindest regards, we are,

Very sincerely yours,

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Copy

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS FROM REV. T. P. HUNT,

Charagachuy, Ceylon, July 27, 1899.

Miss Mary Leitch,

Dear Madam:-

Your letter of the 23rd of June came to hand yesterday. I cannot delay a day to thank you for the help you propose to give to our English School. It takes off a great burden from my mind, and I can abor more cheerfully in that school and elsewhere. I give my sincere hanks both to you and the good benefactress whom you have found for the hool.

You must have received by this time a copy of my letter to Miss rston of London. Yesterday I posted a photo of our native pastors. u would like it I am sure.

Rev.S.Abraham of Nunavil has resigned his post and is going to aula Sumpur in the Straights Settlements to be a pastor there under e American Methodist Episcopal Mission. His place will be filled, most obably, by Mr. Variatamby of Mesaly. You will be glad to hear that his ther, the wife of the Notary Public now deceased, joined the church our last Communion on July 16th. We thank the Lord for her conversion. was clearly an answer to her son's long continued earnest prayer.

I send herewith our programme of Bible Lessons in the day schools for the third quarter.

Last year our Government Scholarship for an English University ducation of £150 a year for three years was taken by a son of Proctor ampoo(now Magistrate) you know. This year that Scholarship is taken a son of the late Mr. Barr of Tilliapilly, studying at Colombo. This s a matter of joy to the boys of Jaffna.

Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Hausman write with me in grateful regards ou you and your sister. In a short time I will send reports from those ided by the "Lend a Hand Fund."

Yours truly,

T.P.Hunt.

BIBLE LESSON, JULY--SEPTEMBER, 1899. CHARAGACHUY DISTRICT.

ate	Lyrics to be memorized.	Verses to be mem memorized	Story to be read and studied.	Subject.
ly 2-	Lyric 11,V.3.	Mark ch9 V. 7	Mark ch 9, 17:20	Dumb man
9-	" " " 4.	" "" " 24	" " " 35:37	Who is great
16-	" 12 " 1.	" "" " 28,29	" " 10, 2:9	Wife
23 -	" " " 2.	" "" " 40,41	" " ", 13:16	Children
30-	" " " 3	" "" " 42	" " ", 17:21	Rich ruler
ug 16-	" " " 4	" "" " 43,44	" " ", 23:27	Riches and heaven
" 13-	" 13chorus	" "" " 45,46	" " ", 28:30	Peter
20-	" " V. 1, 2	" "" " 47,48	" " ", 35:40	James & John
27-	" " " 3,4	" "10" 27	" " ", 42:45	Jesus
PT 3-	" 14cho.& v.11"	"" " 48	" " ", 45:52	Bartimius
" 10-	" " V. 2	" "11" 9	" " 11, 1:7	ASS
" 17-	" " " 3	" "" " 14	" " ", 12:14	Fig tree
" 24-	" " " 4	" "" " 24	" " ", 15:17	Temple

COPY OF LETTERS RELATING TO THE FORMATION OF A JAFFNA COLLEGE MISSION TO INDIA.

Dear Brother:-

Jaffna College, Ceylon, Aug. 17, 1899.

At an informal meeting of some of the old boys of Jaffna College, eld at Uduvil on Wednesday the 16th, inst., it seemed plain that it was he will of the Lord that the old boys be called together in the Otley Hall on Wednesday the 23rd, inst., at 6 P.M. to wait upon Him and to

earn His will concerning the formation of a Student's Mission to labor n India.

You are cordially invited to be present.

We remain,

Yours, in Christ,

S. F. G. Carpenter.

J. B. John.

J. K. Chinnatamby.

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO ALL PASTORS IN JAFFNA:-

Rev. Dear Sir:-

Please make announcement in your Church about the meeting spoken about above and say that even those other than old boys of the ollege who sympathize with the movement will be gladly welcomed.

Special prayers in behalf of the movement are earnestly requested from your congregation.

I am,

Yours, in His Name,

J. K. Chinnatamby.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM REV. T. P. HUNT.

North Ceylon, Aug. 27th, 1899.

Miss Mary Leitch,

Dear Madam:-

You will be glad, I am sure, to read the enclosed circulars and to know more of the project. As proposed in it, a meeting of the old Boys of Jaffna College was held in Otley Hall on the 23rd inst. There were over sixty old students besides Messrs. Hastings, Holton, Scott, Hitchcock, Elmer, and also our prominent pastors.

Earnest words were spoken by Rev. R. C. Hastings who presided, by Rev. Messrs. Rice, Eliatamby, Proctor, Carpenter and others commending the purpose.

Some correspondence for Mr. Eddy(the Sec'y of the Student Volunteer Movement in India) who in his late visit stirred the students for work of this kind was read.

In answer to Mr. Eddy's request the Madura Mission is willing to grant the district of Tondy in the adjacent Continent for the work of the Student Mission. Application must be made to the Madura Mission efore its September meeting.

Who will go and who will support were two questions proposed nd answered near the conclusion of the meeting. Quite a number of hands ere raised promising to give to this Mission over and above what they ave been giving to the Evangelical Society, the support of the Churches, etc. Who will go,- after a long pause was answered by Sinnatamby Kingsbury B. A., a student and teacher in Jaffna College. He is determined to go, but will wait till he sees and realizes in his own experience the power of prayer. (Acts. 1. 4:6). He will stay till he has his sweet experience,(the Baptism of the Spirit).

A Comittee was formed to draw up certain rules for the formation of this Mission. A second meeting will be convened in the middle of September.

Many are for the Movement. Some are fearing whether this will diminish the interest of the Evangelical Society, the support of the churches, etc.

I believe this is a movement by the Spirit of the Lord, and that it will also increase home work and multiply conversions. As Rev. Mr. Hastings remarked, this must be distinctly a student's Mission, and be suported by them and not by the Churches as such, who will have other work to look after.

I write this when the matter is fresh in mind and the sound "Ceylon a key to India" has not died in our ears.

Praise be to God and to Him alone.

With loving regards to you and your sister and brother,

Yours truly,

T. P. Hunt.

Chavagacherry, Ceylon, Sept.9. 1899.

Dear Madam:-

I visteted yesterday an aged disciple of about 85 years of age, living in the village of Kitpaly six miles East of the Station. Since April, last, his eyes have grown so dim that he recognizes his friends only by their voices. He was exceedingly glad to meet with Mr. Elliott,and myself, and we were equally pleased to hear his life story from his own lips. His first acquaintance with any Christian truths were through tracts and some portions of Scriptures,away back some 60 or 65 years ago. He received some further knowledge while he was confined in the jail at Colombo for manslaughter of his own wife. When released he returned to his own village and lived with his motherless daughter, then a girl. In the year 1861 he was visited by two young converts of the adjoining village of Ortaverle, one of whom named Sinnacuckly is still alive. This revived all the former knowledge of his, and he and one of his neighbors began to seek salvation in real earnest and they of their own accord came to us, related their story and applied for Baptism. This was altogether a novel instance to us. None before or after ever came to us in this way with the request for baptism among the first things. We being fully satisfied, baptized them much sooner than we have usually in the case of others. As the years rolled on the daughter grew up and embraced the truth. Hew husband who was a devil dancer was soon converted and joined the Church. A mission School having been strated in the village, son of the blind man by a second wife together with the son of his half sister studied in it and became sincere Christians when very young and joined the Church. This was several years before came across Dr. Hammond's book on the Conversion of Children. These two boys subsequently ent to the Training School at Tillipilly and completed a full course of study. They are now teaching two good Christian Schools. The daughter of the now blind man died some three or four years ago leaving behind the above referred to son and also two daughters. The elder of them studied a while in the OOdcoville Boarding School and is to join the Church at our approaching communion and the younger is preparing to join the same School

The second man who joined the Church with the now blind man is now still living and has a believing son. The second wife of the first man and a brother-in-law of the second died years ago in the Faith. There are now 9 Christians in the village who bear witness to the Name of Jesus Christ.

The old disciple and others in the house parted with us with great reluctance and we returned at 8 P.M. Both of us, Mr. Elliott and myself, felt well repaid with the visit of that day.

I will try to send you carefully prepared reports and letters from all who ought to write, and concerning the "Parliar Nason",etc. All, however cannot be done at once. When I can gather two or three together I will send them.

With regards to yourself and your sister, I remain,

Yours truly,

T. P. Hunt.

Chr. Sept. 19, 1899.

Dear Madam:-

This morning when Mr. Elliott and myself were returning from the village work he related me a story which highly interested me and I think it will interest you.

When he was stationed at Nynatisoo he once met in the adjacent island of Analytivoo an aged woman of 75 years who daily poured water at the root of a Boa-tree(supposed to be sacred) and prayed to her good Siva. He, Mr. Elliott, kindly sat down by her side and told her the Christian way of salvation, dwelling as he usually does on the sufferings of a dying Savior

Some two weeks after he visited her again. She was very much pleased to see him and gave him some milk to drink, such as they all use, and treated him very lovingly. While he was wondering what all this meant, she said, "My son,since your lastvisit, my mind has undergone a change. I have no faith in the gods I worshiped. When I think of your God, how He loved us, suffered and died for us, I am led to love Him and worship Him. None of the gods whom we have worshiped have ever loved us so much. Ever since I heard of the love of Christ, the God you worship, I pray to Him."

In his, Mr. Elliott's, subsequent visits he found her more and more happy in her new faith, as she came to know more and more of Christ. She ceased the wearing of sacred ashes, and did several times pray with Mr. Elliott. One thing, however she would not do, she said; speak of this matter to anybody else. She said,"If they know it, especially the Gov't Head man who is a kinsman, they will not tolerate it, not even allow me to lie down here and die." Mr. Elliott continued his visits for two or three months. Finally one day when he went to see her, her neighbors said that she had died some days before.

We are glad to believe she had really placed her hope in Christ, and was among the ones called at the eleventh hour.

Mrs. Hunt and myself give our best regards and love to you and your sister.

Yours truly,

T. P. Hunt.

Copy. A REPORT OF E. PERIATAMBY, CATECHIST AT

MUTUVIL SOUTH: Ceylon

I am stationed at this place and work in the villages of Sarasaly, Meesaly, Mutuvil, and Kaitady- Nunaril. I conduct Divine Service on Sundays in the School Bungalow at Mutuvil South. Four days in the week from 8 A.M. to 2P.M. I teach the Lord's Prayer, Bible lessons, etc to the children of the said School and after resting a while I visit the houses of Christians and Non-Christians till 6 P.M., and talk to individuals on the one way to salvation. I thank the Lord for His grace which enables me to speake the words of Salvation to almost everyone who comes to me on business. It is my earnest prayer day and night that these people should be saved.

Of the six schools in our group, those at Sarasaly and Katrayal are not thoroughly under Christian influence as the teachers are Non-Christians. I was earnestly wishing that Bible lessons should be taught in those schools also. Now arrangements have been made and I am teaching every Thursday Bible lessons in the school at Sarasaly. The Bible lessons taught are from St. Mark's Gospel, prepared at the direction of Misses Leitch. I teach these lessons at Kaitady, Nunavil and Muthuvil South also. In all, five of the six Schools which belong to Nunavil group study Bible lessons.

In the school which I teach I have formed an Endeavor Society and its meetings have been conducted every Wednesday for the last two years. The average attendance of these meetings has been twenty. Ten of these children are inquirers and are praying. I intend to send some of these to Oodoopitty Girl's Boarding School. I earnestly pray that these children shall be saved.

There are seven Christian families at Mutuvil South, containing 28 souls; all of these are not walking in a straight path. I am praying and working that pure Christian living should come among the people. The place where I am living is filled with all sorts of sin. Hence it is hard to gather much fruit. However God has not left us without some token of His favor on our labors.

One Flanagan of this village has been led to Christ since the beginning of the year. He belongs to a lower cast who climb Palmyra trees. His occupation however is that of fishing. It is not an easy thing for one of this class, the climbers, to follow Christ; for they are so much given to drunkenness. But God is able to do all things. He has heard our prayers for this man. He has abandoned all the ways of his people and is ready to join the Church.

I conduct, every Sabbath afternoon, a Sunday School a Savasaly, after which Mr. Variatamby and myself join together, go to Mesaly and visit inquirers. Both of us meet each other and pray for the conversion of this village which is the native place of Mr. Variatamby. The work which we have been doing in this village has not been unfruitful. One Paramoo Supunimaniam, a nephew of Mr. Variataby has already joined the church. The conversion of Mr. Variatamby's own mother is a thing over which all of us rejoice. Though she was a wife of a notary public and highly connected, when she found that Christ alone can save, she accepted Him, and made public profession of her faith. The death of her husband several months ago was a favorable circumstance of her coming out boldly.

Mr. Variatamby and myself are now earnestly praying that God will rouse up the churches of Jaffna, and pour His Spirit upon them abundantly.

E. Periatamby.

Muttuvil, Aug. 4th, 1899.

Ceylon,
Pandatarippa, Oct. 20, 1899.

My dear Madam:-

I, Abraham Chinniah the teacher of the Pandarippi English School, am exceedingly glad to let you know the past and the present state of the school and the blessings it showers upon the poor ignorant, who, but not for your kind help, would have remained all through their life in brutal ignorance.

The School was opened in 1877, in the time of Miss H. A. Hillies, a pious and devoted missionary lady who sacrificed her health and money in collecting boys to attend the school and strengthen it, and heartily prayed to God for His blessing upon it. She was in time satisfied to see the School in a good and fruitful state. Many who studied there became real Christians and shine on all sides of it just like bright stars and are endeavoring to spread the Kingdom of Christ. For a period of ten years it was in the same happy state.

Afterwards ill-health forced the missionary lady to leave the place, and the School was suspended from the Government aid and was shut up for three or four years. This was a great shock to the neighboring villagers, as there was neither a fund to carry on the School, nor helping hands for the good of the country.

In 1894, Rev. C. D. Valuppilly the present pastor of our Church felt the necessity of such a School and reopened it and asked many to render their help toward it, which all refused. Finally God made you render your help for His children in giving them the Spiritual Milk.

The School is now in a good position; more than 50 boys are studying in it. It has been producing many new converts, besides some inquirers. Last year, two boys from this Institution were joined to the Tellipilly Training School. On the whole, I dare say, this is a great help to our Church, to our Y.M.C.A., and to the Gospel work among the villages belonging to this field, and is the only means wherewith to train up the young men for the work of Christ.

Our School would have been joined to the Governement had not the Roman Catholics and Sivites raised rival Schools, one on the East close by, and the other on the West of it. If our School is stopped it is impossible it is impossible to find a Christian English School within the radius of four miles, and the Christian children will have to attend the Roman and the Sivite Schools, because all the Christians except one or two, being very poor, are not able to afford for their children's education.

We, therefore, humbly beg you will be kind enough to continue your help as long as you can, and pray to God to remove the hindrances of the growth of this School and to shower Spiritual blessings upon it.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

Abraham Chinniah.

THE REPORT OF MARIA VARITAMBY OF USAN. Ceylon.
A Bible Woman.

I was born in a heathern family at Erupalia in Jaffna. When I was twelve years old I joined the Girl's Boarding School at Uduppiddy and became a Christian. I found that my parents, brothers and sisters are in the path of ruin. I was very sorry for them and, by God's blessing in answer to earnest prayers, my parents and five of my brothers and sisters became good Christians in three months.

I married Mr. Aseerpatham Varitamby of Usan, and I work now in my husband's village and sometimes in other places also. My husband is a good Christian teacher. I have six sons and they are also Christians and are taught and trained for the service of God.

As I am placed among many heathern, my work for them also is very great. I study a portion in the Bible every morning, and think upon it and pray and then go to the heatherns, working in families and with single individuals, teaching them and holding meetings with them. By God's blessing on this work, some have accepted salvation openly and some secretly. Among those a woman and her daughter repented last year and joined the church. And there are several inquirers. Some heatherns, knowing that I receive answers to my prayers from God, came to me and told me that they also believe on the God whom I serve. The Misses Leitch also send me help for my work and in the education of my children, and I am thankful to them. Sometimes sickness and opposition occurr but God helps me to overcome all these and nothing can overcome my peace of mind. As I seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit I see fruit in my daily work. In some families all the members have repented and serve Christ.

I earnestly request my friends, benefactors and the Misses Leitch to pray for me that I may have strength and wisdom, and that I may see fruit in my labor and that I may work earnestly. I have determined to select some special families next year, and to work with them earnestly and prayerfully. May God bless my determination. The Lord who said, "Whatever ye ask in my name believing ye shall receive" is true, therefore may the Holy Spirit fully strengthen me to do His work willingly.

We thank all the Christian friends in America who by prayer and gifts have made it possible for us to engage in this work for Christ.

"Finis"

AUG 16 1899 326
AUG 17 1899

Mountain Home House,
Littleton, N. H. Aug. 14, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Friend:-

Dr. Annie Young is desirous of taking something like two months of post graduate study in the post graduate schools of New York City before she sails for Ceylon. Both Dr. Scott and Mrs. Dr. Scott took courses in these schools and found them very useful. They expressed themselves as satisfied with the opportunities which they had enjoyed. They advised Dr. Irwin to take a post graduate course in New York City and would doubtless advise Dr. Young to do so. The instruction given by specialists in these schools and the facilities afforded to the students for seeing operations in any of the Hospitals in New York City are very valuable. If Dr. Young could become an inmate in Dr. Dowkontt's Institution, the International Medical Missionary Association, she would be under safe Christian influence and in comfortable quarters and the post graduate schools and the hospitals of New York City would be easily accessible from this point.

Miss E. C. Winn of Merion, Pa., is the Secretary of the Merion Auxiliary of the I.M.M.A.. Thet Auxiliary aided Mrs. Dr. Scott of Ceylon in her medical course in New York City and Miss Winn has expressed the hope that that auxiliary will provide the whole or a part of the expense of the post graduate study of Dr. Young in New York City, were she to become an inmate of Dr. Dowkontt's home during her stay in New York. Miss Winn and her mother and sister are ladies of private means and give liberally to mission causes, and, if they aided Dr. Young in her post graduate study, they would likely continue to be interested in her after she went to Ceylon.

I think I wrote you that the C. E. Society of the Central Con'l Church, Philadelphia, have, (with a hearty approval of the pastor, Rev. C. H. Richards D.D. and of the leading members of the church, Mr. Wm. Wanamaker and Mr. Lambert, others) undertaken to secure $500 towards the salary of Dr. Young in Ceylon, with the intention of providing her salary from year to year. They have some $400 of this amount already subscribed and will make up the balance as soon as the members return from their Summer holidays. They wish Dr. Young to go to Philadelphia before she sails and speak to the Society and visit a number of the leading families of the church in their homes. Mrs. Winn is desirous that Dr. Young should speak to the members of the Merion Auxiliary of the I.M.M.A., and perhaps this can be arranged at the same time that Dr. Young visits the Central Cong'l Church, as Merion is near to Phil.

We feel sure that Dr. Curr would think it advisable for Dr. Young to stay over for a little time and take this post graduate study. Dr. Curr will have Miss Keyt remaining with her until November, and she hopes to persuade her to remain until Dr. Young arrives. If not, she hopes to secure another medical student from Colombo. Also as Miss Root will be in Ceylon near the close of this year and will be near at hand in Oodooville, and as she has had 100 medical lectures in Brooklyn, and is a strong minded young woman, she will, if it is necessary go over now and then to Irnuvil and administer ether when Dr. Curr has operations on hand.

Dr. Young go to Ceylon in November or the first of December at latest, if this plan is carried out. Miss Dr. Scudder is going out to the Arcot Mission (Dutch

Reformed Church) India(North of Madras) about that time. Dr. Scudder will like to have Dr. Young go out with her. As there are always parties of missionaries going out in that season, we feel sure that Dr. Young would find other missionaries both on the voyage across the Atlantic and on the Indian Ocean. There are so many British missionaries going out to India in the cool season, that some are to be found on almost every P. O. ship, and as the P. & O. carry the mails I should advise Dr. Young to go second class on one of the large P. & O. boats. We have travelled second class on these ships and found them reasonably comfortable.

We hear from Dr. Young, who is now in Pinette, P. E. Island, Canada, that she is enjoying her vacation and securing much benefit from it. I write to you thus fully of Dr. Young's wishing for this post graduate course and of our own thought in the matter, and would be glad to know if you approve of the plan, which I have outlined.

Yours very truly,

Margaret W. Leitch

Letter, 4 Aug 1

AUG 20 1899
AUG 20 1899

C/o H. M. Kimball,
Newport, N. H. Aug. 17, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your kind favor of Aug. 16th has just now been received.

With regard to Dr. Young, I thought I had mentioned in my letter that the C. E. Soc'y of the Central Cong'l Church, Phila, Pa., with the approval of the pastor and the leading members, has pledged $500 toward the salary of Dr. Young, with the intention of giving it annually. It will be easy for us in the Autumn, when we begin field work, to get up the expense of her outfit and passage. We have already engagements in strong churches for six sabbaths in October and November. You have perhaps forgotten that we have given a pledge to the Board to secure her support and the incidental expenses of her work for five years. We agree with you that there would be an advantage in her going out with the Ceylon party. With regard to her medical qualifications there is no doubt but what she is well qualified. She has expressed a desire for further study along certain lines, which might be valuable, and would be expecially so if she were going to a field where she would be the only doctor. But as Dr. Scott, Mrs. Dr. Scott and Dr. Curr have all had post-graduate courses of medical study, and as Dr. and Mrs. Scott have had some six years of experience on the field, there is less need of Dr. Young's taking a post graduate course, especially as she has had one year of post graduate work in a large Woman's Hospital. Perhaps the time between now and sailing would be better spent in resting. When does the party sail, and from what port? Are you expecting the out-going missionaries to be present at the Annual Meeting? It would bring them into touch with the Board's officers and with the whole work of the Board.

Yours very sincerely,

Margaret W. Leitch

P. S. I send as you suggest a package of "Good news from Ceylon" to Mr. Swett for free distribution. As the matter in it is of an encouraging character and as in its present form it only goes to a very limited constituency, perhaps you would like to put some extracts in the publications of your Board or of the Woman's Board. You could use the cuts also if you desired. They are with Mr. Frank Wood.

Misses Leitch

G. H. M. Kimball
Newport
N. H.
Aug. 18, 1899.

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Dear Dr. Barton

We have been formed from Mr. John Jardine of Douglas Villa, Leamburlang, near Glasgow, Scotland, who is one of the executors of the late Dr. Wm. McGill of Glasgow who died on June 17th 1899 that Dr. McGill left a bequest to the Leeper work. If Mr. Biggin has been notified of this bequest, we would be glad if

Newport, Aug. 17, 99

he would let us know
by just a line, of the
amt. named, the object
designated & the date
of the will.

Dr & Mrs. McGill
are our very dear
friends & made this
request at our sug-
gestion.

The legacy is due
3 mos. after Dr. McGill's
death.

I have this morn-
ing rec'd a letter from
Rev. R. C. Hastings
of Ceylon, in which

he says he has written
you fully regarding
the discussion of the
question of a union
college of the three
missions in Jaffna.
He suggested our sen-
ding the letter which
he sent you as it
would save him the
time of writing it over
again. If it will not
inconvenience
you to allow us to
keep it, we would
return it to you
after reading.

We hear that there has been a considerable advance in the value of the "Preferred Standard Oil Stock." Would Mr. Higgins, as Sistant learn the present value of the 100 shares of Preferred Standard Oil Stock, & the probable income this year, & let us know by a line.

We would be greatly obliged.

Yrs. Faithfully

Mary & Margt. N. Lin

Riverside Stock Farm
Newport
N. H.

SEP 12 1899
SEP 13 1899

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sept. 11. 1899.

Dear Friend,

We return the Annual Report of the General Medical Mission for 1898. We are sorry that we failed to return it sooner. We have been very fully occupied the past two weeks, in trying to secure what we consider to be a very valuable property for the American Board. We have written to Dr. Webb about the matter, hoping that he will be able to see the property. We regret if our delay in returning this report & Mr. Hastings' letter has caused you inconvenience.

Referring to the question of a Union College, it would appear that all things considered a union college is not practicable at this time. With regard to the idea advanced by the Malayans that the Bursaries raised by us in Gt. Britain were for a Union College, we have to say that they were raised for the Jaffna College as it Existed

them and as it now exists. The booklets which we circulated freely in Gt. Britain, which describe the Jaffna College as it then existed, were sent by us before they were circulated to all the members of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College, with the request for suggestions or corrections. As none were at any time received from the Directors, we take it for granted that that booklet accurately described the college. It was for this college, & not for some union college that might some day exist, that bursaries were raised.

With grateful thanks for your kindness in giving us the reading of this report & letter, we remain,

Yours very truly

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Work? If you approve the thing will be done.

Your grateful & truly yours,

Margaret W. Leitch

we post the
cover letter.

SEP 15 1899

Riverside Farm
Newport, N. H.
Sept. 14. 1899

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Friend,

I enclose a letter to Mr. T. R. Changara Pillai, a leading native Christian in Ceylon, a member of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College, & the trusted friend & legal adviser of the American Ceylon Mission.

I'll be grateful if you will read it, at your leisure, & if you agree with my suggestion, will you not send, then you next write to Dr. Scott, just a few words encouraging him & secure the cooperation of leading residents in a Local {Cooperating / Advisory} Committee, & continue the effort to secure a grant-in-aid from Government for the medical mission work? If you approve the thing will be done.

Ever gratefully & truly yours,
Margaret W. Leitch

Please post the closed letter.

Newport, Vt. Sept. 15 1899

SEP 28 1899
SEP 27 1899

Riverside Stock Farm,
Newport, N. H.
Sept. 19. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

As you perhaps know, Rev. Dr. Webb preached in the Congregational Church of Newport last Sabbath morning. His address was listened to with rapt attention by those present, and at the close of the service a number spoke to us saying how much they had been impressed by the address. It was referred to again & again in the Young People's Society the same evening. We find that the facts given and illustrations used remain in our minds, and it has occurred to us that that address, if issued as one number of the "Morlop Series", & put into wide circulation would do great good & would bring in financial results to the Board. On such a leaflet there should be, perhaps on next to the last page a blank form for subscriptions which could be filled in, torn out & sent to the Board.

the growing interest in Missions among young people will make it desirable for the Board to furnish them with fresh matter from time to time.

Dr. Mott has the manuscript of his address, & I presume he would be willing to have that address appear in printed form.

The cost of printing would not be great, & it could go out, as one issue of the Knowlton Series at the rate of 2 cents a pound.

I think, if printed it should be put in good readable type & there should be plenty of headings & subheadings, so that the busy man could get the gist of it easily.

I would be glad to see that address appear in printed form & 100,000 copies distributed. I feel sure it would pay the cost ten times over. A sentence or two could be put into it suggesting the leaving of legacies.

Yours very truly

Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Rev. L. H. Daniels, D.D. Newport, N.H. 331

SEP 27 1899

Dear Friend, Sept. 21. 1899.

In the Envelope Series for July 1899, "A New Message to the Lord's People", I notice that a most earnest and pressing appeal is made for Missionaries to fill vacancies, and that altogether 58 new Missionaries new missionaries are called for simply to keep up the present work.

I believe that it is God's will that this need should be met. Able well equipped men & woman can be found among the Student Volunteers. The American Board can have its choice of the whole waiting band, as it sends out men & woman of different denominations.

Why should not the Board accept 58 of the best candidates available for these fields, and let

them get up their own support through field campaign work?

There are many Student Volunteers as able to get up their own support and the support of their wives, or the support of the ladies to whom they may be engaged, as Mr. Dickson, accepted for Ceylon, is able to get up his own support, and that of Miss Hale, pledged for 5 years, and their outfit and passage. He is succeeding, I understand, and his addresses in the churches and L.E.'s are evidently doing good.

When Mr. Dickson first spoke to Dr. Boynton about his effort to get up his own support, Dr. Boynton thought his young people might help a little. Later, when the church-

members had heard Mr. Dickson speak several times and had become acquainted with him, they desired the privilege of supporting him as their substitute, and were willing to pledge $1,000 so he could go out married.

But even if Mr. Dickson had not been so fortunate as to find such a church as Dr. Boynton's, he could have gone on with the effort in smaller churches, until he had secured pledges to cover the amt. required.

Now from among the waiting volunteers there are certainly a sufficient number of men and women of ability who could get up their own support before going out if they were first accepted by the Board for a specific field,

as Mr. Dick Lowrie was, and so were able to speak for a specific work, describing the needs and opportunities in that field.

It would be an easy matter to furnish these men & women, if they desired, with a Lime-Light Lantern, slides, and materials for addresses touching the fields to which they are going. From these materials they could prepare addresses suitable for Sunday Schools, C.E., & church services.

There is always something attractive to an audience in hearing one speak who is soon to go to the front, and many will like to help such an one to go.

These men and women could scatter an immense amount of literature in the churches during

their campaign. They could plant out hundreds of Missionary Libraries, thus putting into circulation thousands of volumes of fresh missionary literature, they could secure subscriptions for the Boards periodicals, they could form Missionary Committees, Mission Study Classes, & promote systematic & proportionate Giving and the use of the prayer cycle. And if half or a quarter of the Committees & classes formed here, incalculable good will be done.

If such Accepted Volunteers went out in bands of three or four, as the Yale Band did, one person acting as an advance agent, and making arrangements, securing where able union meetings for Congregationalists & Ch. Ch. and holding

Prayer Conferences in large centers, utilizing the aid of local speakers, much interest would be awakened.

They could speak for the support of one man till that was secured, and then take up the securing of the support of another.

The Yale Band did not attempt to raise money at their meetings, because their meetings were inter-denominational, but these, working on denominational lines and asking for a definite and attractive object, — a part of the Board's regular work, — could secure pledges at every meeting.

The Cooperating Committee, and the Foreign Missionary Committees in many of the local Congregational Associa-

tions could assist in arranging for a series of meetings with the churches of their various associations.

This programme differs from the Summer campaign work carried on by various Boards last year in that they used volunteers who were not accepted, while this is a plan for securing and then using accepted candidates who would have a great advantage over the others before an audience. Mr. Dickson felt, before he was accepted, that he could accomplish very little. As soon as he was accepted, and for a definite field, he found that he had a standing, was received

with more respect by the ministers and had a definite field for which to plead.

While the Board urgently needs 58 new missionaries, it might find, to begin with, 20, or so with which to make a start. If the Board lets it be known that it is willing to accept suitable men & women on these conditions, we believe that many will apply.

These conditions are nothing like so hard as those imposed by Bishop Thoburn in his call for volunteers for India, and yet, in a few mos. twice the number he had asked for offered.

Anything is better than stagnation. Cannot the Board do, as the C.M.S. does, accept suitable candidates and place the responsibility for their going or remaining upon them and upon the churches?

We believe that such a movement as this would not only help to keep up the present staff of workers in the field, but would awaken an interest in the churches which would help to wipe off the debt.

Yours very truly
Mary & Margaret M. Leitch

With kind regards from W. W. Smith

C O P Y.

22 Circuit St., Roxbury, Mass.,

Sept. 30th, 1897.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.,

Secretary A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

As we have been told that the question of abandoning the Ceylon Mission has been under discussion, and as the Ceylon work is very near to our hearts, we beg leave to give some reasons for believing that the time has not arrived when it would be wise to pursue this policy.

CEYLON A NURSERY FOR TRAINING WORKERS FOR INDIA.

The first missionaries who went to Ceylon chose it as a point from which to work India. They believed that if the people of Ceylon could be won for Christ, they would take a share in the larger work of winning India for Christ. Just as, long ago, converts from the Island of Iona carried the Gospel to Scotland, or just as in our own land the people of New England and the Middle States have given the Gospel to the far West, so it was hoped that converted natives from Ceylon would help in the evangelization of India. They believed that the vast population of India could never be won to Christ by American and European missionaries alone, but that the work must chiefly be done by well trained Christian natives.

The English Government, in constructing roads throughout its Indian Empire, does not send out workmen from Great Britain. It sends out a few skilled engineers. These train and supervise a force of natives who do the work. England does not send a large body of British troops to India; it holds India chiefly by native troops under British Generals.

WORK IN CEYLON UNIQUE, BECAUSE LARGELY SUCCESSFUL AMONG THE HIGHER CLASSE

We believe that the early missionaries, who laid the foundation of the work in Ceylon, were divinely guided. They opened an important educational work among the higher classes. The work in Ceylon is in this respect unique. The majority of the converts have been from among the higher castes, and these when educated and trained, are acceptable workers among all castes in India.

In the Madura and Marathi Missions the work is different in that the majority of the converts in those missions are from the lower castes. The same is true with regard to the mission work of other denominations in India. The large majority of all the converts in India are from the lower castes. The lower castes, ground down by ages of oppression and poverty, are, as a rule, intellectually, morally and physically inferior to the higher castes. It cannot therefore be hoped tha from their ranks will come large numbers of the men who are to be leaders in the work of winning India for Christ.

ONE GREAT NEED IN INDIA.

One great need of almost every mission in India is well-trained natives of good caste as teachers in Mission Schools and Colleges, and right-hand helpers to the missionaries. It is a startling fact that in India, in the majority of Mission Colleges, about two-thirds of the teachers are non-Christians. The missionaries themselves deplore this state of things and would most gladly fill the places of these heathen teachers with Christian men of influence and thorough education, if such could be obtained, but the demand far exceeds the supply.

JAFFNA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Now is Jaffna's opportunity to aid India. The Jaffna Mission has raised up and is raising up workers who are supplying that need. The Jaffna College, now a first grade college, has already sent out more

than 750 Christian young men. Not a few of these have gone to India and are occupying strategic positions there. We find by careful investigation, that Christian young men from Jaffna are now employed as mission agents in connection with twelve Protestant Missionary Societies in India, and they have gone as far afield as Burma, Singapore, Penang, the Straits Settlements and Borneo.

Because the Jaffna College is doing a magnificent and far-reaching work it should be encouraged and strengthened. To this end the other work being carried on in Jaffna must be sustained. The College has its roots in the village day schools and the High Schools, and it is from these schools, in which there are 8000 students, that bright, hopeful young men are drawn for the College. This vast educational work cannot be kept in an efficient state, either from a religious or educational standpoint, without the supervision of missionaries.

The Tillipally Training and Industrial School educates the teachers for Vernacular village schools. With herculian labor and self-denial Mr. Smith, the resident missionary, has built up a successful Industrial Department in connection with this school, which with little or no expense to the mission, is giving a valuable industrial training. This important work could not go on successfully without a missionary at its head. Moreover the two large Girls' Boarding Schools which educate the young women who become wives of the native helpers, need the care of missionaries.

GENERALSHIP INDISPENSABLE.

We do not see how the Board could reduce its present staff of missionaries without grave detriment to the work. Each missionary is the head of a department and occupies the position of a general in an army. The native Christians have not as yet attained that development, which would enable them to occupy the position of generals. We have

We have to remember that each Christian family in Jaffna is surrounded by ninety-nine heathen families. The heathen influence is demoralizing and depressing. The majority of the native pastors and helpers are converts from heathenism. A number of missionary families are still needed to encourage and strengthen the native converts. The natives at large, heathen as well as Christian, look up to the missionaries, and have that implicit confidence in their integrity, which they are not yet able to feel toward their own people. It is this public confidence which gives the missionaries their power.

SUPPORT OF THE MISSIONARIES.

It does not seem to us that it would be right either to recall the missionaries now working in Jaffna, or to throw the burden of their support upon the native Christians. It is a rule among the native Christians to give a tenth of their income to the cause of Christ. By this means the majority of the churches are self-supporting, and the educational work, aside from the salaries of the missionaries, is very largely self-supporting. This giving means to many of these Christians daily pangs of hunger, such as probably few if any of the members of Congregational churches in this country have ever in their lives experienced. The strong should bear the burdens of the weak, not heap burdens upon them.

CEYLON'S STRATEGIC POSITION RECOGNIZED BY MR. MOTT.

Mr. J. R. Mott, of the World's Christian Students' Federation, after his tour in the East, wrote as follows:-

"Ceylon has a population of a little over 3,000,000. Christianity and education have made greater progress here than in any other country in the East. About one-tenth of the people, including Roman Catholics, are Christians. The same proportion would give India 30,000,00 instead of 2,284,000. In Ceylon ten per cent of the children of school-

going age are being educated; in India, less than one per cent. This gives Ceylon a position of leadership greater than her size and population would cause us to expect. In all parts of India I found Tamil teachers who were born and educated in Ceylon. I was informed that Sinhalese and Tamil lawyers are also numerous in India. Ceylon is destined to continue to exert a special influence on India, owing to its geographical proximity, its racial ties, its educational advancement, and the further fact that the two countries are under a common flag. A strong spiritual work in Ceylon must necessarily prove a blessing to India. Moreover its influence will extend beyond the Indian Empire. As we have seen, Ceylon is the center of the eastern world. More than that, it is the sacred home of Buddhism. Therefore the work of Christ here will exert a special influence on Siam, the Straits, and even China. In different times in the centuries that are past, multitudes of Buddhist missionaries have gone forth from this little island to propogate their faith throughout the vast continent of Asia. To-day in Ceylon there are 10,000 Buddhist priests. Should we not work and pray that the student Christian movement in Ceylon may in the present and coming generations raise up and send forth multitudes of volunteers to be witnesses to Christ unto the uttermost parts of the far East? Since my visit the Roman Catholics have opened at Colombo the best equipped College in Ceylon. In fact they mean to make it the first real university in the island. They have placed in charge of it a large staff of Jesuits educated in some of the leading universities of Europe. While coming down the coast of Ceylon, two priests -- one of whom had been at work on the island for Ceylon for over forty years -- in speaking of this college soon to be opened told me that the Catholic Church recognized Ceylon to be one of the key positions in the entire mission field. Rather than retrench, their policy is to establish themselves even more strongly.

Should not we, the Protestants, recognize the wisdom of this policy and pour in our forces at such points in much larger numbers? Above all we should increasingly recognize what the Jesuits have always recognized, and what constitutes one of the main secrets of their power, namely, that the points of most strategic importance in any country are the institutions of higher learning."

THE STRATEGIC POSITION RECOGNIZED BY THE HINDOOS.

Not only have the Roman Catholics recognized the strategic position of Ceylon, but the Hindoos have done so as well. Becoming alarme at the progress of Christianity, the priests and managers of the endowed heathen temples, and those who are the leaders of Hindoism have, within the last few years, organized an opposition movement. They have sent out Hindoo preachers, disseminated large quantities of Hindoo and infide literature, started several Hindoo papers, established 80 village school in opposition to the Mission Village Schools, and have set on foot a large Hindoo College.

It was in this College that Swami Vivakananda gave the opening address of his campaign on his return from this country.

THE SITUATION.

The opposing forces of heathenism and Christianity are now face to face. The Christians of America cannot haul down their banners and withdraw their generals from the field at this time without being false to Christ and to the great trust which has been committed to them. They have been put in trust not only with the Gospel but with a great missionary work which has been built up by those who have gone before at the cost of many precious lives and much money. Will they be true to this trust? Surely this important work should not be given up unless the situation is first put before the Congregational Churches of America, and they have had the opportunity to understand it, and to com

LANTERN LECTURES.

to an intelligent decision. Instead of being reduced, the work ought to be sustained and strengthened.

A great tide of worldliness is sweeping over this country. Only last week an elder in a certain church excused himself from being present at a church meeting where a matter of vital importance was to be considered, on the ground that he had to attend a whist party! Only last Sabbath four young persons, church members, spent the whole afternoon playing cards. What is to save the church members and the young people of this country from worldliness and self-pleasing, but to be brought face to face with their responsibility for the evangelization of the world?

SELF-SUPPORTING VOLUNTEERS FOR THE FOREIGN FIELD.

Could not a call be issued for self-supporting volunteers for Ceylon and other fields? The China Inland Mission has, we have been told, about 100 missionaries who are self-supporting, or who are supported by friends; some of these missionaries are not only self-supporting, but support the whole work of a station.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCES.

The China Inland Mission has been accustomed for many years to hold Missionary Conferences in Great Britain in leading centers. It calls to these conferences spiritually minded speakers of different denominations. It distributes and sells large quantities of its own literature. It calls for volunteers who will consecrate themselves and their money to Christ, and it calls for those who cannot go in person to support substitutes. Thus this Society, although it has no churches behind it, has sent out and is supporting about 600 missionaries. Is there not here a suggestion for us? The American Board has within its constituency many able and spiritually minded speakers, and, if planned for, could not missionary conferences be held with great advantage all over this country?

LANTERN LECTURES.

Dr. Ginness of London, who has carried on a missionary training school, from which 800 missionaries have gone out to be identified with 30 missionary societies, and who has established two missions in Africa, has raised large sums of money through lantern lectures. He has sets of slides, beautifully hand-painted, with accompanying lectures, and first-class lanterns, which he sends out with lecturers or loans to his auxiliaries. In this way he is able to provide first class entertainments and give a vivid and pleasant impression of the work to large numbers of people. Collections and pledges are taken and large quantities of literature sold and distributed at these meetings.

SELF-SUPPORTING VOLUNTEERS FOR THE HOME FIELD.

There are large numbers of student volunteers in this country, some of whom if supplied in this way with first-class apparatus might be willing to give their leisure time without expense to delivering lantern lectures. From among these, and from among those spiritually minded ministers and laymen on whose hearts the burden of the foreign work has been laid, might there not be developed in course of time valuable volunteer field workers for the A. B. C. F. M?

Even the Y. M. C. A. of this country has thirty travelling secretaries. Could not the American Board call for Volunteers who would be self-supporting field workers here at home, and might not such a force help toward increasing the annual income of the Board to one million dollars?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) MARY and MARGARET W. LEITCH.

Letter for a nurse in the McLeod Hospital.

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Ennuvil Hospital, Ceylon, Oct. 2, 1899.

My dear Anna:-

I think you will be very glad to hear about the history of my life. When I was a little girl I attended a village school which was near my home. One day I went to my father and asked him to send me to a girls Boarding School, but he did not like that because he was a staunch Sévité. As I requested him very often he sent me to the Boarding School. My parents and all my relations are heatherns. While I was in the school I heard about Jesus, which I never heard before. I wished to become a Christian when I understood about the love of Christ, but my parents did not allow me. When they heard about Baptism they hated it very much. As I was constrained by the love of Christ I asked them again and again. But they allowed me only after two years and I was Baptized. In this way I spent nine years in the Wesleyan Girl's Boarding School, five years as a student and four years as a teacher. After this, one day Mrs. Trimmer asked me whether I like to become a nurse. At that time I gave her a vain excuse saying that I will consider about the matter. Again I inquired who is the Anna living at Ennuvil and came to know that it is Dr. Curr. Whenever Dr. Curr comes to our school I used to look at her face very carefully. Her face was always like the lotus flower. Though I never wished to be separated from Mrs. Trimmer, the pleasant face of Dr. Curr induced me to go to Ennuvil. When I came here I found the same theing in the face of Miss Keyt also, and I wished very much to stay here. Now I am doing my work gladly in the Hospital. Dr. Curr teaches us some lessons about nursing and Dr. Keyt in order to make some improvement in our English teaches us some English words. I used to go to the wards every morning and talk with the patients about Jesus. Sometimes I spend the whole day with the patients and give them every kind of bodily help. I wish to spend my time for Jesus. My mother is now here in the Hospital as apatient. When Dr. Curr has prayer meetings my mother also attends and listens to what is told there. She never wished to hear this before. After the close of the prayer meeting Dr. Curr used to talk very earnestly and ask her to accept Christ. Sometimes, we (the nurses) and Mrs. Chelliahpilly also speak with her about Jesus. She has belief in Jesus but is afraid to confess Him on account of her children and relations. We all pray for her. I humbly ask you to pray for her. I had two brothers and four sisters but I lost three of the sisters. My father also died in 1893.

Many patients on several occasions inquired about you. All in the buildings here remember you. There are only a very few who do not ask about you. Many patients are coming here and go away quite well. A girl was brought from Alavetty in a serious state and it took a long time to cure her. As it took a long time, her parents came to Dr. Keyt and asked permission to take her home. When they were asked the reason why they wanted to remove her they said that it was only the trouble of a devil and nothing can cure that except the offerings to the devils. Then Dr. Keyt asked them to give the money they wanted to spend for devils, for the medicine. After some days she got better, and when the Dr. asked her, whether she has belief in devils or Jesus she said that she had belief in Jesus.

Another woman was brought from a village called Periavelan with fits. When she came here she was very unconscious. Then Dr. Curr gave her some medicines and removed twins with instruments. I never saw a difficult case like this up to this time. We thought that she will die at once and we offered two or three prayers for her. She had 27 fits. Dr. Curr was very careful in treating her. She was unconscious for 6 or 7 days. Her relations and we ourselves thought that she will never live any longer. After she got better we talked to her and her parents

to her and her parents about Jesus and they confessed Christ and promised that they will never worship idols again. One day two persons came from Vannarponne and asked for Dr. Curr. She was away at Ooduville and Dr. Keyt went to see her at once. She was also unconscious and unable to talk. Again she was brought into the Hospital. Dr. Curr treated her and she is quite well now. They say that the ladies are gods. What a blessing it is that the women of Jaffna escape from death and enter into the life.

All the ladies here and we ourselves are very much obliged to you and to the ladies here. I conclude this letter with so much news.

I am,

Your loving girl,

Mary Sithamparam Chinnakuddy.

Alice's little prayer melted my heart and the hearts of the other children. From that day she i

Ever Saturday at seven in the morning she gathers all her schoolmates in the school bungalow, reads out to them a few verses from the Bible, sings and prayes with them and gives her testimony. God has blessed the work of this girl and has been the means of awakening in the hearts of some children the desire to seek their own salvation.

Alice and her father who supported a large family fell ill on the same day. She had fever and dysentery and he had fever and diarrhoea and they grew worse daily.

Alice was placed under Dr. Curr's treatment on the eighth day of her illness. She was then dangerously ill. As Dr. Curr thought that Alice's mother could not properly nurse her child and husband, asked her to send her child to the Mc Leod Hospital for women and children. But she did not like to part with the child. The child began to improve under Dr. Curr's treatment. But the fathers illness increased. The mother and her other children became alarmed at this. Alich having made out this began to grow worse.

On the 16th day after his illness the father died. That afternoon Dr. Curr came to visit Alice and the father was then in his last moments. Oh!.what a gloomy day that was to that family. We pitied them greatly in their sorrow and feared a great deal for Alice. Even then Dr. Curr asked the mother to send the child to the Hospital but she refused. Dr. Curr prescribed some medicine and went away asking me to go and visit her once a 7 that night. I cannot easily forget what I saw when I went to visit her. The breath of Alice's father was growing fainter and fainter. Every one in the house was retired to a corner of the house and was weeping. Alice had high fever ~~and delirious~~.

Thinking that hearing of her father's death unexpectedly will make her condition dangerous, I sat down by her side and spoke to her of the Father which she has in heaven and of His great love that we are allowed to live in this world only for a short time and that we are to go to our loving Father whenever he was pleased to call His dear ones to Himself. Then I asked whether she would not be willing that her father should go to Heaven, if her Father in Heaven should be pleased to call him to Himself. She told me that she was quite willing that her father should go to Heaven. I asked her whe her she was afraid. She said she was not and asked me not to allow anyone to weep. Then I went away home. Tem minutes after I left the father went to his rest in the next world. Althrough the night Alice was in my mind.

ALICE.--THE STORY OF A CEYLONESE GIRL.

By Mrs. M.A.Chellich-pillai, a native Evangelist in the Mc Leod Hospital for women and children, American Board's Mission, Ceylon.

Alice aged eight is the youngest but one of a family of nine brothers and sisters, children of Christian parents and resident at Ooduvilla. Here a religious meeting is held every Saturday for small children, a Junior E.E. Society. Alice is one of those who attend this meeting regularly. She did better than the rest of the children in committing to memory and repeating Bible verses. In a meeting held about three weeks ago, the spirit of the Lord having moved the heart of this girl, she earnestly prayed for the forgiveness of her sins and offered herself up to the Lord Jesus. I can never forget this day. Alice's little prayer melted my heart and the hearts of the other children. From that day she is leading a new life.

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When I went to her house early in the morning I greatl y sympathized with the child. I told her "You are a good girl, will you obey what I tell you now"? She said "Yes". Then I told her that she should consent to go to the Hospital and there she should be cured. At once she agreed to go. Oou Pastor took Alice with one of her sisters and left her in charge of Dr. Curr. She received her with great kindness and id all she could to make her happy and not too heavily feel the death of her father.

That evening the desire to return to her mother arrived. As soon as she saw Dr. Curr she wept and said she wanted to return home. Then Dr. Curr asked whether she was not the child of Jesus. "Yes" she answered "I am the child of Jesus and Jesus is mine. Then Dr. Curr said "It is the will of Jesus that you should remain in the Hospital and therefore it is not proper that you should weep". Then the child said that she did not want to go but would remain there and was afterward happy. All this the sister of Alice told me afterwards. When I went to the Hospital the next day and saw that a great change had come over Alice, I thanked God.

As soon as she saw me she beamed with joy and said "I am not going away at present from the Hospital. I prefer to remain here. I shall be quite satisfied if mother does not weep." When I was returning home she began to weep and say that she also wanted to return home. Then I told her some pleasany things and asked her whether she was not the child of Jesus. She said that she was. Again when I asked her whether she was willing to do anything for the sake of Jesus she gave the same reply. Then I said "many children are perishing in India as they do not have any knowledge of Jesus. Will you go over there to bear Him testimony if He asks you". "Yes, I will go there gladly" she replied. Then I asked her "How can I believe that you will go to India when you cry that you want to go home when it is the will of Jesus that you should remain a few days at the Hospital"? After contemplating a few moments she said" I will remain here gladly, you may go." She never afterwards cried that she wanted to return home. The Hospital was to her a place of great joy. She grew better daily. I cannot describe how intensely that little girl loves all those in the Hospital. After remaining eight days in the Hospital she returned home well recovered. I think that her case would have proved fatal if she had not gone that day to the Hospital.

Now she talks to all of the kindness shown to her in the Hospital If she hears that any one is alittle indisposed, she will at once go over and say "Go to the Innvill Hospital then you will recover very soon". Whenver she sees me, she will say "I want to go and see Miss Curr and Miss Keyt. How glad will they feel to see me again."

I now hear that whenever food was given her during her illness, she refused to take it until five cents or at least two cents were given to her. This money(Rs. 2:50—.831/3 cts.) she wants to give as a thank offering to her Lord when she first attends the meeting held for young children. She desires it to be used for the good of the Hospital.

When she was very ill she said that she was not able to kneel and asked me if God would take it ill if she prayed lying down in her bed. I told her that God would never take it ill if she should pray lying down if she was ill. So she used to pray lying down in her bed during her ill health.

I saw Alice the other day & she was looking very bright & happy.

Letter from Mr. J. K. Chinnatamby
Writer & Compounder, McLeod Hospital
Ceylon

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Inuville Hospital, Ceylon, Nov. 3rd, 1899.

Dear Bretheren in Christ:-

I think that you will be glad to hear something from me about the work done in this place during the year.

I think some of you at least might have seen my letter which I wrote before while I was teaching in the English School at Chavagacheri. Therefor it is unnecessary to write anything about the history of my life. I do very glad to hear that you are still giving something towards my support in the place. Now for more than a year I am here as a writer and as an assistant compounder, I have more opportunity to do something for Christ than before, and also have the chance to see a number of people every day. But as I have sufficient work to do in leisure hours in talking with somebody about Christ. I hope this year I may be able to do more work for Christ than last year. I am here with my family. I have one son and lost another of 18 years of age only three days before. Remember this hospital and my work in connection with it in your prayers. And may the God Almight bless you all, and give you the Spirit.

With my love to you,

Your brother in Christ,
John K. Chinnatamby.

native evangelist

JAFFNA COLLEGE. Ceylon.

Extracts from the minutes of a recent monthly business meeting of the Jaffna College Y. M. C. A.:-

Satisfactory reports were recorded of the Treasurer, the Chairmen of the Prayer Meeting Comittee, and Sunday School Comittee and the Comittee on the promotion of personal piety. "Except three all the Christians were honestly trying to keep the Morning Watch(spending the first half hour of each day in devotional Bible study and prayer), including two of the five reported in the previous meeting as not doing so."

"Bible Class:- The classes for the Christians were well attended and the number that prepared their weekly lessons by taking notes was gradually increasing. The Senior Non-Christian class was well attended and the members were interested in the class, though some did not understand everything that was taught. The class for Junior Non-Christians was also regularly conducted with an average attendance of seventeen; the Gospel by St. John being taught with the view of pointing to the witness of the Divinity of Christ." Besides the three reported in the previous meetings two others already accepted Christ for their personal Savior. Besides these five, there are three others who are leading Christian lives, but who have not yet come forward openly. There are other earnest inquirers also."

Then are given the reports of the Corresponding Secretary, the Membership Comittee, Garden Comittee, Reading room, Athletic and outdoor Meeting Comittees. Also entered in the minute book the monthly report of the Catechist for the neighboring islands, whom the Association is supporting.

THE YOUNG MEN OF CEYLON.

NOVEMBER, 1899.

Letter from Mr. J. K. Chinnatamby
Writer & Compounder, McLeod Hospital

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copy

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I thank the Lord for making you to select me to spread the word of God in this place. Please remember me in your prayers that God may keep me here in this place as a true and faithful servant to Him. Now I have determined to write quarterly letters to you

The work which is carried on in this place through the help of you all in the foreign land is a great blessing to a thousand of people in Jaffna. Many women who were ashamed to even tell their diseases to male doctors, are now coming here and get spiritual blessings besides besides the cure of their bodily diseases. When people are talking how this hospital was erected in this place, some say that it was by the help of those who were constrained by the love of Jesus. It gives me great pleasure to send this joyful news to you. By the help of God there are many wonderful cures in this hospital. Many who were brought here at the point of death go home after fully cured with new strength and also with the words of God.

I am here with my family. I have one son and lost another of 16 years of age only three days ago. Please kindly remember this hospital and my work in connection with it in your prayers. And may the God Almight bless you all, and give you His reward.

With my love to you,

Your brother in Christ,
John K, Chinnatamby.

Copy

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DEC 20 1899

#18 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass., Dec. 19, 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.

Dear friend:-

As we read the daily papers, and notice how careful the British Government is to make known to the public a record of the past services of all the leading officers who are carrying the responsibilities of this African Campaign (see for example the cutting enclosed), our thoughts naturally turn to the men and women who are in the service of the American Board, and it seems to us that it might be advantageous if more were done by the Board in the way of making public the record of the services which have been rendered by its workers, especially the record of those who are in any sense before the public.

The action of the British Government gives to their officers a standing and secures for these officers public confidence. It does more. It gives the public confidence in the Government, in the wisdom of its appointments, and it makes it easier to raise the war budget.

When an able and devoted missionary, after years of faithful and successful service, returns, in God's providence, to this country, with his heart burdened with the needs of some Institution or work of strategic importance, which has the endorsement of his own mission and of the Prudential Comittee, would it not be well for the Board to give him an endorsement enumerating the services which he has rendered, just as the Government enumerates the services of its officers?

Without this official pronouncement by the Government, its officers would not be known to the public. Some of them look commonplace. Lord Roberts, for example, is a small insignificant looking man. It is the record given by the Government that places these men on a pedestal, increases their influence, insures for them the admiration, love and enthusiasm of the people, and lifts them above the breath of any unjust criticism or suspicion. The Board has plenty of men and women who have rendered heroic service but the public does not know the heroes.

It seems to us that it is imperative that the American Board give its workers the standing which they deserve by making public their record. Increased confidence in its workers will mean increased funds to the Board.

Take for example the case of Rev. T.S.Smith. Here is a man who has accomplished a magnificent life work in the foreign field. He deserves a record. If he is given a just record he will stand before the public as a missionary hero. He is now authorized by the Board to secure an equipment and endowment for the Tillipally Training and Industrial School. It is an Institution of great importance. Its future success is vitally related to the success of the whole work in Ceylon. The task, to which he feels God has called him, seems like a heavy task for a man in his state of health. The public by merely looking at him cannot possibly know his splendid record. It would not be modest for him, as he stands before audiences, to tell

his own record. But the Board could make public his record. A missionary has as much right to a recognition of his services as an officer in the army.

We are aware that the Secretaries of the Board are pressed with various duties, and may not have the time and facilities for preparing such character sketches, but each missionary, if asked, could for the sake of the cause furnish the necessary data. Each missionary knows what God has wrought through him better than anyone else knows it. as most missionaries are somewhat isloated in their work.

Mr. Smith, if asked, would, we presume, be willing to furnish the Board with an outline of his past work, and an account of the Institution for which he is collecting and its needs. The Board could utilize these facts, adding appreciative comments and an endorsement. This character sketch, published and illustrated as an extra of the Envelope Series, would popularize the effort which Mr. Smith is making and insure its speedy success.

These booklets would be very useful to him to scatter at his his meetings, and to use among friends, and Rev. J.H.Dickson could also make good use of them during the coming four months, while he is in this country. As second class matter these booklets could be sent at small expense to every place where these men will speak. With this booklet in hand there would be a reasonable prospect that Mr. Smith would be able to get up the equipment and endowment which is needed, and thus this Institution would be established for all time.

There is a time to do a thing, and the thing ought to be done when the time has come to do it. Now that Mr. Smith is at home it would seem that the time has come to help this Institution. At present, without such a booklet, it seems to us that he is working like a carpenter without tools.

These thoughts have been impressed upon our minds of late, and as you said to us in your letter of Feb. 21st, 1896, "I hope you will not hesitate to write to me with the utmost frankness", we venture to do so regarding the above matter.

Yours faithfully,

Mary & Margaret W. Leach

Letter from Students in Jaffna College - Ceylon.

copy

Jaffna College, Batticotta, Oct. 21, 1899.

Our dear Madams:-

We are quite safe under the Guiding Hand of the Almighty and hope the same of you. God bless you and your Christian work, and keep you long in sound health, that you work for promoting His glory more and more. We give our hearty thanks to you and the students of the Sunday School class, through whom the Almight Father has been so kind to render such material help in the prosecution of our studies. Another brother of mine has joined this college this year, but my brother, Richard V. is not now in this. He is now in search of employment. Now one of our uncles promises that he would bear the expenses of his reading for any profession, but he promises so, only on the condition that he (Richard) will pay him the money back, when he is employed. So his future career is not yet decided.

We, Ponniah V. and myself, are getting on well in our studies. I am now reading in the B.A. class. I am greatly thankful to God, for his mercy of having me continue my studies thus far. "I will bless the Lord at all times: His praise shall continually be in my mouth."

The Y.M.C.A. of the Jaffna College is carrying on its work very well. It has already sent a Catechist to Eluvitive, an Island near Jaffna, to work among the inhabitants there. It is also going to send a mission to So, India, and the field of work will be a place named "Tondi". Lord bless all the undertakings of this Y.M.C.A. I am the chairman of the prayer meeting comittee, for which I am very thankful to God. I wish that many may be brought to the true light by these prayer meetings. How pleasant it is to do the Lord's work. I find that no other work can give us so much happiness and rest to the mind, as the work we do for Christ, our Redeemer. I have fully surrendered myself to the Lord's guidance. I will go wherever He wants to lead me. I know He will lead me where I will be most serviceable to Him.

Thanking you for all your kindness you show us, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

V. Warren
and
V. Ponniah.

P.S. We beg humbly, to excuse our long delay. My brother Richard will choose the Medical line, if he is going to read for any profession at all; for he cannot serve the Lord, So will being in any other profession.

Boston Dec 19 '99

JAN 11 1900

The Misses Leitch

COPY OF LETTERS FROM MISS H. I. ROOT, B. A.

S.S. WInnifredian, Oct. 27, 1899.

Dear friends:-

Dr. Young lets me add a note to her letter. Thank you so much for the kind words you sent to us. They have brought again, as your words so often have, the message of our Lord.

It has been a happy voyage and very restful. To me there has come most of all the deep glad thankfulness to our Father for His long and loving guidance, and His nearness now. It is so good to feel that His words are true(Ex. 23:20) "Behold I send my Angel before thee to keep the in the way and to bring thee into the Place which I have prepared"--- and in many similar good promises. With the keener realization of the difficulty of the service to which God has called, comes the deeper sense of personal unfitness and a more real trust in the Lord Jesus to carry out His own work through me; yes, and a new resolve to be and do what pleases Him. Dr. Stearns used to say"Only today to live and only Jesus to please". And this motto he left with us-"Our eyes are unto thee". This came to match it for me last night"Behold the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear Him".

We have had a good passage, though a slow one and we arrive day after tomorrow Mr. Lee says. You know it is my first experience of the ocean, and a very pleasant one so far. The sea has been most beautiful every day, most so I think at sunset last night when we went aft to catch the last gleam of light over sky and waves. Long before that though we stood to look at the piled masses of gold and green and blue and gray and crimson with every shade and tint between, As the glory of the passing sun shone over the clouds and waters. When the last bit of light faded away and darkness came down, I thought most of the dear ones at home and these long lonely days before they can ever get back our messages. May the comfort which God gives come to them fully. It is so much easier to go than to stay.

Now we are going on with many hopes and with no dread of the longer voyage. Dr. Young is so staunch and good. I love her already and have great courage for the future. In fact we three have come into a fellowship that is good indeed. You will hear from us again from the Continent and farther on the voyage.

With very many good wishes and much love,

Faithfully yours,

Helen Isabel Root.

COPY OF LETTER FROM MISS H. I. ROOT, B. A.

The Misses Leitch

Paris, Nov. 4, 1899.

Dear friends:-

We have liked Paris so much! It has never been half told us how lovely things are here. I am sorry to leave. We are very near the centre of things. Only a mile or less from the Louvre and almost on the Champs Elysee. We have done our seeing of nights in a long drive, except for the afternoon in the Louvre.

Forgive this very hasty note. Much love to you both. We will hope to hear from you again when we reach Colombo.

Gulf of Aden, Nov. 14, 1899.

There may be no time for writing you a satisfactory letter when we reach Colombo, so this, written first, and mailed from there will tell you of our safe arrival in port.

We have had the most charming passage all along, except for a day on the Red Sea there has been absolutely nothing disagreeable even in winds or waves. Old sailors keep telling us that it is a very remarkable passage. Now some of them are saying we shall have some slight touch of the Monsoon before Colombo, "A parting squall one of the men said!"

When we first came on board we were a little annoyed at the accommodations which we found. However we reflected that French ideas of cleanliness are not ours, so we made the best of it. In spite of a few discomforts we have enjoyed ourselves greatly. We have a fairly large cabin to ourselves, and the service is on the whole very good.

Of course everything is French and while we can generally make our wants known in that tongue, we have not yet progressed very far in the polite art of conversation. There are no other English speaking ladies in the second class cabin, and only about half a dozen English speaking men. Among these there are two very pleasant middle aged gentlemen going to Shanghai, who have done us numberless courtesies and proved kind in every way. Two of the younger men are Gov't Officials in Ceylon. We are all firm believers in the excellencies of the Anglo-Saxons, vs. the rest of the world, and form a very little reserve against so very much French. We have such crowds of people on board. There are more than a hundred in this cabin, and fully 600 in all, we have been told. It seems to be such a light hearted chattering crowd. One wonders o if they ever stop to think. They are wonderfully interesting, and we do not despise the position of lookers on.

We were charmed with the utter picturesqueness of Port Said. I wonder if you remember how strange it all seemed when you say it first? It being our very first glimpse of Oriental life, we watched it with greatest interest. The costumes were so astonishing, from the natty Turkish trousers and white jacket and red fez of the Police Officer, to the limited array, except for dirt, of the coal men, chanting their low songs as they worked.

NOVEMBER 15.

It is very strange to find ourselves so nearly at our journey's end. What looked long in prospect has passed quickly and pleasantly.

We have been reading some of "The Ministry of Intercession" and realize more than ever the lack of prayer. I know you remember us often in prayer. Will you make it your special petition that we may both more fully enter into the hidden life of power. We were saying last night how much we long to be used in just God's way in Jaffna, and how we know that means more to live the Christ life of prayer and love than to do anything else. We are very full of hope that He Who has chosen us and sent us forth will work in us for His own Glory.

Colombo, Ceylon. Dec. 3, 1899.

My dear friends:-

We speak often of you and your kindness, and shall carry good news of you to the people who love you in Jaffna. I hope this year may be most happy and successful to you both. I know it will be busy.

With kindest regards,

Faithfully,

Helen Isabel Root.

Colombo, Nov. 21, 1899.

Dear friends:-

We are so glad to be here. I thank God for you and His works through you.

Lovingly,

Helen Isabel Root.

We have seen Mrs. Putnam and are very much interested in her and her work. The home is a pretty one, and she is evidently very busy. She has only her private practice now, you know, with such Mission work as she can do. She is just opening a dispensory for women and children in the Petiah and hopes to reach the Mohamedans in that way. Mr. Putnam is carrying on a Mission in Meeting Hall, and they hope the new dispensory will keep both sides of the work.

Your good letter of Oct. 31st reached us on Nov. 26th, I think, making better than average time. Your suggestions about correspondence seems very sound. We are truly anxious to do what we can to help the work at home by the reports of the work here. You must exercise a good deal of patience for a while, I fancy, because we shall not be able at once to write just what you want to know.

We did get pith hats very soon after our arrival. Such enormous ones! I look like a great baby in mine, and getting into a rickscha heightens the effect. We are quite delighted with travel by ricksha on these beautiful hard roads. We think though we shall want to have bicycles sent out next year. Certainly if Jaffna has such roads as these.

Perhaps the thing that has surprised us most, in spite of all we have read, is the brilliancy of coloring. One evening when we came by Galle Face and saw the Western sky black behind the palms, While the setting sun gave a clear, brilliant, yellow light over everything, and the lake wound through the greenest fields. It was all so different so beautiful we had to stop and look for a bit. The tall bending palms with the cocoanuts we like better than any other trees, even the great banyan. We have been driving all through the Cinnamon Gardens and in fact have seen nearly all the prettiest partof Colombo. Yesterday we took the train to Mount Lavinia and spent a lazy afternoon drinking in the beauty of the place. The Regimantal band came to play for an hour and gave us better music than we have had since leaving home. I'm glad that "God save the Queen" is like "America, it made so pretty a closing to our happy day.

2 Colombo, Ceylon. Dec. 3, 1899.

My dear friends:-

You never told us half how lovely Ceylon is, as we have seen this little part of it with fresh eyes. I did not know anything could be so beautiful. When we have been awake we have been constantly exclaiming about everything we see. I suppose this season, the N. E. Monsoon, is especially favorable for good views of the country. We are having a shower more or less light every afternoon or evening, and after it the nights are cool and quite comfortable.

At first I could not sleep for fear of "things"-- you inevitably hear about snakes and lizards and scorpions and tarantulas. It is very wonderful to me how that fear has been taken away. The 91st Psalm was bracing, and one night I went to bed with the assurance "Thou shalt not be afraid", and saying with determination, "I will trust and not be afraid", I went to sleep as quietly as a kitten and have had no fear since.

Mr. Hastings wrote so very emphatically advising against the overland trip to Jaffna at this season of the year that we have been waiting all these many days, and it has seemed long indeed.

We have seen Mrs. Rutnam and are very much interested in her and her work. The home is a pretty one, and she is evidently very busy. She has only her private practice now, you know, with such Mission work as she can do. She is just opening a dispensory for women and children in the Petlah and hopes to reach the Mohamedans in that way. Mr. Rutnam is carrying on a Mission in Meeting Hall, and they hope the new dispensory will keep both sides of the work.

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Mr. and Mrs. Heib have taken care of us. We have been very greatly impressed with Mr. Heib as a Christian who is being used distinctly for God's Glory. Of course we see little of his routine work, but in a thousand ways we see how tender and how conscientious he is in dealing with souls. On Thanksgiving day he took us to pay our respects to the "Brooklyn" there in harbor. I was greatly touched to see how wisely he drew our guide into conversation about Christ, and how he left him with a new outlook on life and an interest, at least, in the religion of the Bible. Mr. Heib is working very hard and is bearing very heavy responsibilities. I think he is very much tired out and would better for a vacation. Just now Mr. Yatman of N.y. is coming for a series of meetings and the Christian people are working very earnestly for a harvest. You have heard of Mr. Yatman's great success, perhaps, in this Austrialian tour that he is now closing.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are to come tomorrow night unless the steamer is delayed. Our Jaffna boat leaves on Saturday and, between, we hope to visit Kandy for two or three days. We are glad to go up the coast with them. I am hoping that we may get into a "unity of the Spirit" that shall enable us to pray as one for God's Blessing on the new work.

Dr. Young will, I think, add something before the mail closes. With much love,

Yours faithfully,

Helen Isabel Root.

OCT 24 1899

36. Dartmouth St
Springfield, Mass.
Oct. 21, 1899.

Rev. E. H. Daniels, D.D.

Dear Friend,

We had, a few days ago, an interview with Mr. & Mrs. Henry E. Brown of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Brown is Pastor's Assistant to Dr. Conrad of Worcester. Mrs. Brown was Miss Edith Healy formerly a Home missionary in Utah, and again a field worker for the Home Missy Soc'y. She's known to Dr. Barton, Mr. & Miss Chapin & perhaps to yourself.

Civil Rights & Religious Liberty

She is considered, by those who know her, as a large minded capable woman.

We have heard her address meetings on behalf of the Utah work, the Alaska work, and she made a very favorable impression.

Of all the women speakers we have met in this country no one has impressed us as being more large minded & level headed, & warm hearted than Mrs. Brown.

The thought has come to us that the Board could

ulterize Mr. & Mrs. Brown to
advantage. Their term of
service with Dr. Conrad ex-
pires Dec 31. 1899. Mr. Brown
went there to reorganize the
Sunday School & he has done
this. There is an opening for
them to go to Honolulu, &
engage in church work there
under Rev. Mr. Kincaid, but
we feel that there is perhaps
a wider field of usefulness
open for them in this coun-
try.

If the "Forward Movement"
to be thoroughly successful
it is very important that the
churches who adopt their "own
missionaries" should receive

frequent letters containing full & satisfactory accounts of the work being done. If churches fail to receive the right kind of letters, their interest will flag & their gifts will soon fall off. Many of the missionaries on the field will have to be educated up to the point of writing the kind of letters that are desired. Some missionaries who are doing good work think it shows a commendable spirit to say as little about it as possible. That will not do under these circumstances

She also gleans, from the
General letters which come
from the Secretaries, or
from other sources, infor-
mation about the work
of any particular mis-
sionary which would
be of interest to his
supporters, and copies
& forwards it.

We believe that, by keep-
ing up the close connection
between the churches and
their missionaries she is
saving to the Board many
times the amount of her
salary.

It seems to us that, as
the Forward Movement
more grows, the Ameri-

can Board will need
some one to devote his
or her whole time to this
& kindred lines of work.
If such a worker is to be
secured & appointed, it
seems to us the sooner
it is done the better, for
if the Forward Movement
Missionaries get into the
habit of sending all their
communications direct
to the churches it will
be unfortunate, for the
Board would lose much
valuable matter which
it could use in its pub-
lications, and the mis-
sionaries, writing without

their constituents have a right to know the good work is being done & just what it is.

The Presbyterian Board has a lady Secretary, Mrs. Fry, who, aided by a stenographer, has charge of the department of Letter Exchange. All letters from the missionaries & their supporters pass through her hands. Valuable material is thus obtained for the publications of the Board. She reminds the missionaries periodically, in good season, that letters

are due. She has a system according to which they are all asked to write three fixed times during the year. She frequently sends suggestions as she learns from churches what kind of letters they like, and she expresses appreciation when helpful letters come to hand. In the case of a group of churches supporting a missionary she makes up & sends copies to each one in the group.

supervision would, some of them, be strongly tempted to go off on tangents, and write for help for special objects which were not sanctioned by the Mission or the Board. Others might be tempted to write undesirable letters - airing grievances, or descending to trivialities.

If the missionaries' letters do not pass through the Board rooms, the Board will not know what kind of letters are being written, - whether they are being written regularly, or written

at all. And as a result numbers of churches will have lost interest in their missionary & will cease to contribute before the Board has become aware that anything is the matter.

If a church has an unfortunate experience in one case it will be reluctant to take up another missionary & a good deal of harm will have been done.

Moreover, if the missionary gets into the habit of writing direct to the churches it

will not be an easy matter to get them out of it. It is necessary to watch beginnings, & to see that a right start is made, now when the movement is still in its infancy. There will have to be a rule made, & the missionaries made to understand the reasonableness of it.

It would require a very judicious & capable person to conduct this Letter Exchange as it ought to be conducted.

You may not find it a difficulty at this stage, to attend to this matter, but will you not require an assis-

tant before long?

If the proposal to raise a Twentieth Century Fund, made by Mr. Capen at the Annual Meeting, is carried out, will it not throw a good many added burdens upon the Secretaries?

In view of these facts, if you feel led to consider the advisability of having some one at the rooms who will, under your supervision take the work of a Letter Exchange Bureau, I would like to recommend Mr. Wm. Brown, for such a post, to your consideration.

Mr. Brown is a graduate of the Bible Normal College of Springfield, Mass, & is said to have good ability and a good idea of system in his work.

There is another important branch of work in which it seems to us they might help, viz. in developing the missionary spirit in the Young People's Societies through promoting the circulation of missionary literature, & the formation & conduct of Mission Study classes & Mo. Missionary meetings, ~~they~~ Mr. & Mrs Brown planned & carried through, in understand, a Mission Study class for the Worcester C.E. Union last year, & secured the services of

returned missionaries & address societies in that union as required.

I believe that Mrs. & Mr. Brown would be willing to consider work of this kind.

Yours Very Truly
Mary & Margaret W. Leitch

Rec'd OCT 17 1899
Ans'd OCT 8 1899

35 Dartmouth St.
Springfield, Mass.
Oct-16th 1899

Rev C. H. Daniels D.D.

Dear Friend.

When we saw you at-
Providence we asked the privilege
of having the booklet-"Good News
from Ceylon" issued as an Extra
number of the "Envelop Series", but-
we found, on commencing
work here, that we needed booklet-
without- delay and so had
a small edition printed from
the plates already in hand.
This edition will suffice for
the present-. We will not-trouble
you to secure for us the privilege
above mentioned at- this time.
Will you please let- us know
by a line whether Mr. Luther
D. Wishard has as yet-
secured from any church
or individual the support-
of either Dr. J. B. Scott or Mrs. Scott
in Ceylon-for if he has not-

we think we may be able to secure the support of one or both of these missionaries as Forward movement missionaries from some of the churches here.
My sister spoke yesterday morning in the South Congregational Church and made a plea for the support of Miss Helen E. Chandler by that church. Miss Chandler also spoke briefly. The pastor had previously promised the ladies of the Woman's Board that he would make an effort to secure her support from his church. There seemed to be a hearty response made to the appeal and the leaders of the Church feel confident that they can raise the amount required.
My sister also spoke in the North Congregational Church last evening. The pastor of that church is desirous that his people should assume the support

of Dr. Isabella Leur in Ceylon.
That Church has formerly been
giving, we believe, about $30.
to the Board but the pastor thinks
that they could raise the amount
to $500 - or $600. if they could
be allowed to have Dr. Leur as
their missionary. If you will
allow them to have Dr. Leur
we will undertake to secure
for the Board toward the support
of <u>some other missionary</u> of the
Board as much as is taken from
~~their~~ usual contribution of that Church, to
the general funds of the Board
to complete the salary of Dr.
Leur. The amounts which
are now pledged from other
sources toward Dr. Leur, or
the Woman's Medical Mission,
are not more than sufficient
to meet the amount by Dr.
Leur ~~for~~ for incidental expenses
($150.) and the incidental
expenses of Dr. Annie Young
and the incidental expenses of

the work. And therefore if this church desires to take her (Dr. Co
Salary we hope that they may be allowed to do so. We hope to receive a reply regarding Dr. and Mrs. Scott before Thursday as my sister will speak in the Park Congl. Church on that evening and wishes to make an appeal for the support of one or other of them.

With kind regards
Very sincerely yours
Mary Leitch

Oct 16 1899
Mary Leitch